Volume 41

Contd Globe 10/15/30

chief engineer, public works, of Paris; M. Couteaux, general councillor road commissioner of the Nord Department at St Amand les Eaux; P. Bermond, technical commissioner and road financier of the Maritime Alps; Emile Jeannin, chief engineer of bridges.

Germany—Dr Walther Euting, Wurtemberg Ministry of the Interior, Stuttgart; Dr Werner Feilchenfeld, secretary, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Berlin; Dr Carl O. Fritsch, vice president, Automobile Club of Germany, Berlin; Dr Erwin Hagel, finance ministry of Brunswick; Dr Ewald Schweite, consulting engineer, Ministry of Transport, Berlin; Johannes Mueller, highways specialist; Paul Gulick, commissioner of roads of Saxony.

Great Britain—Ernest J. Elford, borough engineer and surveyor Metropolitan Borough of Wandsworth; E. B. Hart, secretary to the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee, British Ministry of Transport; J. T. Chapman, county surveyor, Maidstone, Kent; R. H. W. Wilbee, chairman of Kent County Council; L. S. McKenzie, city engineer and surveyor, Bristol City Council; Dr P. E. Speilman, Institution of Petroleum Technologists, London.

Irish Free State—James Quigley, chief engineering inspector, Department of Local Government, Dublin.

Italy—Dr Michele Carlo Isacco; Rocco Lanzi, superior inspector of civil engineering, Rome; Enrico Mellini, superior inspector of the Vigilance Section of State Railways, Rome; Arturo Mercanti, Royal Italian Automobile Club, Rome; Italo Vandone, representative of the Touring Club of Italy, Milan; Ferruccio Vezanni, Minister of Communications, Rome.

Netherlands—P. J. Ott de Vries, The Hague; G. J. van den Broek, chief engineer, director of the Ministry of Public Works, The Hague.

Portugal—Jorge Arfenro de Oliverra Moreira, engineer, Federal Highway Department; Affonso Verissimo, engineer, Federal Highway Department.

Rumania—G. Caspa, member of the board, Rumanian State Highway Institute, Bucharest; Nicholas Hoisescu, director general, Rumanian State Highway Institute; Nicolas Profiri, chief engineer, member Rumanian State Highway Institute; Nicolae E. Stefan, chief engineer, director Rumanian State Highway Institute.

Sweden—Alexander Soderaren, chief engineer of secretary of the Swedish Road Association.

Switzerland—Joseph Dubois, road construction engineer, Department of the Interior, Canton of Valais.

Uruguay—Mario Copetto, Public Works Department, Montevideo; Juan P. Moliano, Public Works Department, Montevideo.

Venezuela—Juan de Dios Mendez.

Dined by the City

The city of Boston became official host last night of the sixth International Roads Congress when the delegates attended a dinner at the Boston City Club.

Mayor Curley was represented by Thomas A. Mullen of the Commercial, Industrial, and Publicity Bureau, who was toastmaster. Mayor Curley had planned to attend, but could not do so because of the press of previous engagements.

Mr Mullen welcomed the delegates to the city and introduced Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission, who explained to the engineers the plans for the East Boston tunnel.

In regard to the financing of the project, Col Sullivan said the city expected a total of a million vehicles would pass through the tunnel its first year, and that it was designed to handle several times that number. He said the toll charge would be probably 25 cents a vehicle, and that in 25 years the city would have accumulated enough from tolls to retire the bonds issued.

Another speaker was James Quigley, chief engineering inspector for the Irish Free State, who explained the road system in vogue in Ireland. He said Ireland had only 46,000 miles of macadam roads. He had "no conception of the magnitude of road building in America" until he made this trip to the United States, and he could but marvel at it.

The last speaker was Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Roads. He expressed the thanks of the congress for the courtesy and hospitality they had been shown in Boston.

Post 10/15/30

MRS. MACRAE WRITES TO MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley late yesterday received a communication from Mrs. Mary Virginia MacRae, retiring national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, in which the latter pays high tribute to Mr. Curley and praises the reception accorded the auxiliary in Boston during the recent Legion convention.

CURLEY WILL AID HIS PARTY

Mayor to Take Stump for Democratic Ticket

Mayor Curley last night set at rest all earlier rumors and reports that he would not take part in the coming State elections by making it clear that he intends shortly to take the stump and speak in the interests of his party's ticket.

It was announced a couple of weeks ago that the Mayor had definitely removed himself from the approaching campaign previous to the State elections on Nov. 4 by determining upon a trip to Europe shortly.

With the time close at hand for the reported trip to Europe, he was asked last night just what the situation was relative to this matter.

"I feel duty bound to the party that has been so kind to me to defer until at least after the State elections any consideration of the trip I had in mind," the Mayor remarked.

Just what the Mayor's plans might be in connection with the coming State campaign were not disclosed. It is recalled, however, that following differences he had with certain other Democratic leaders previous to the recent State convention of the Democratic party that he was subsequently invited by a specially appointed committee to appear and take the floor at the convention itself.

Whether the Mayor will later plan to take a trip to Europe after the elections could not be learned.

Globe 10/15/30

MRS MACRAE EXPRESSES HER THANKS TO CURLEY

Mayor Curley daily receives letters from Legionnaires and members of the Auxiliary expressing their pleasure at the way Boston cared for everyone during the convention. Among the letters received yesterday was one from Mrs Donald Macrae, retiring national president of the American Legion Auxiliary.

"May I take this opportunity of thanking you for the many courtesies extended to me and for the exquisite bouquet of flowers you presented to me—the most beautiful, I think, I ever saw," she wrote.

"I enjoyed meeting your very interesting family and hope I may have the pleasure of meeting you all again. I have been visiting here for a few days and could not leave without this acknowledgment.

"May I take this opportunity of expressing my admiration for your very delightful personality and for the love you have won of the people of Boston."

Post 10/15/30

1700 CADETS COMING HERE

Review on Common Will Be at 9:30 Saturday

Mayor Curley last night announced the route of march that will be followed Saturday morning by the West Point Cadets to Boston Common for a special mass parade review. They are coming principally for the game at the Harvard Stadium in the afternoon.

Starting from Back Bay station, the West Pointers will march along Huntington avenue to Dartmouth street, to Beacon street, to Charles street, to the Common.

There will be 1700 cadets present, the Mayor announces. The review is scheduled to take place promptly at 9:30 a. m. on the Common. In this connection the Mayor last night received a telegram from Major-General William R Smith, superintendent at West Point, asking the Mayor, accompanied by one aide, to receive the review of the corps with the superintendent.

Globe 10/15/30

The Curley Statement

Mayor Curley said:

"The report with reference to a riot in the vicinity of the Bradford Hotel, where the American Federation of Labor is convening, discloses the fact that many of those responsible for the disturbances are not citizens of Boston, and this has been true in every similar disturbance that has taken place during the present year.

"The American Federation of Labor and public officials generally are honestly doing their best to relieve industrial depression, and to the present time the only contribution made by the so-called Reds is represented by talk and violation of existing laws.

"The present industrial depression, like every other great problem which has confronted the American people during the existence of the Republic, will ultimately be settled and settled right, and the best method of dealing with those individuals who would substitute violence for orderly procedure in the settlement of economic problems is to deport them to the country whose subjects they are, and the sooner America is rid of them, more particularly Russian red radicals, the better for America and the worse for Russia."

GLOBE 10/15/30

INTERNATIONAL NUMBER PLATES SUGGESTED TO INCREASE FACILITY OF FOREIGN TRAVEL

Thomas H. MacDonald Explains Aims of Highway Engineers From Many Nations at Luncheon Given Visitors by Gov Allen—Mayor Curley Suggests Highway From Canada to South America



LEFT TO RIGHT—CHESTER I. CAMPBELL, DR WERNER FEILCHENFELD, AIDE TO GEN CONNER, MAYOR CURLEY, GEN SWEETSER, GOV ALLEN, COMMISSIONER LYMAN, EMILE JEANNIN, FRANCE

International registration plates for automobiles and international passes for citizens which will permit them to cross international borders without the difficulties of bonds and customs are among the objectives of the International Highway Engineers, recently convened in sixth annual congress at Washington and guests of Massachusetts and Boston yesterday and today. These aims were explained yesterday at a luncheon tendered the visitors by Gov Allen at the Hotel Somerset by Thomas H. McDonald, chief of the Federal Bureau of Roads, who is conducting this tour of foreign road men.

The afternoon was devoted to a tour over metropolitan highways under the guidance of Thomas A. Mullen, director of the Boston commercial, industrial and publicity bureau and the visitors were guests at dinner in the evening with Mayor Curley as host. They leave today by way of the Mohawk Trail for New York State.

View Turnpike

The visitors were met yesterday at the State line by Public Works Commissioner Frank W. Lyman and members of his department and conducted to the new Worcester-Boston turnpike where they spent some time viewing the operations. No visiting delegation of the year carried more cameras than these road men, and they are snapping every bit of construction work on their route.

At the Somerset luncheon, where the visitors were driven in buses, they were welcomed by Gov Allen and Mayor Curley, and others present included Maj Gen Fox Conner of the 1st Corps Area, his aide, Lieut James Trimble Brown; Adj Gen Jesse F. Stevens; Chester I. Campbell, who was chairman of the meeting; Councilor Esther M. Andrews and a committee on reception headed by Mr Campbell and including Postmaster Charles R. Gow, Henry I. Harriman, Frank W. Lyman, John T. Sculley, Charles E. Spencer Jr, Harry F. Stedda t, Joseph A. Tomasello, Allen Wood, Pio Margotti and E. J. Brehaut, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and officers of the Boston Automobile Club, Boston Automobile Dealers' Association, Chamber of Commerce and New England Road Builders' Association.

Allen and Curley Speak

Gov Allen told the visitors of the 600 miles of new roads and replaced roads in Massachusetts during the past two years and invited their inspection and suggestions. The Governor introduced Mayor Curley who discussed new road building methods and expressed the hope that the next 25 years would bring the completion of a Pan-American Highway from Canada, through the United States, Mexico, Central and South America.

Federal Roads Chief MacDonald told his listeners that such international roads were among the aims of the engineers present, both for this and other countries. He stated that the organization was behind a movement to extend National roads to contiguous countries where they wuold connect with other national highways. Emile Jeannin, chief engineer of bridges of Paris, expressed the gratitude of foreign road men for the Massachusetts reception and Dr Werner Feilchenfeld, secretary of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and Industry extended an invitation to the road men to go to Germany for the next Congress in 1934.

Roster of Visitors

Present at the luncheon and during the inspection of Massachusetts roads were the following:

Argentine—Manuel Roque Balina, Buenos Aires Automobile Club, Argentina; Dr Julian C. Borda, member of Highway Education Board, Argentina; Juan Agustin Valle, Automobile Importers' Association, Buenos Aires.

Belgium—Paul Christophe, director general of roads and bridges Brussels.

China—Thos K. Chao, delegate of the province of Anhui, highway engineer in Bureau of Reconstruction of Anhui Province; H. H. Ling, chief, engineer section, Engineering Department of the Ministry of Railways, Nanking; L. F. Hwa, delegate of the Kweichow province, highway engineer, Bureau of Reconstruction, Kweichow province.

Cuba—Francisco J. de Sola, chief engineer of the fifth division of the central highway, Camaguey.

Denmark—B. C. Huttemeir, chief engineer of highways.

France—Georges C. Bouly, engineer of bridges and highways, and of the road service at Paris; R. Blanchet, chief engineer of bridges and highways of Pau; D. Boutet, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Arras; Paul Bressot, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Le Mans; M. Genet, chief engineer of bridges and highways in Lille; Jean Fortune Trutet.

TRANSCRIPT 10/15/30 HERALD 10/15/30 POST 10/15/30

Walsh Slated to Go on Stump Tonight

Senator, Back from Montana, Scheduled for Several Speeches for Democrats

The Democratic campaign will take on increased vigor tonight with the scheduled return of Senator David I. Walsh and his first appearance on the stump in this campaign in behalf of his party's ticket. Senator Walsh has been speaking in Montana in behalf of the campaign of his colleague, Senator Thomas Walsh, who has been facing a stiff fight for re-election.

Senator Walsh, who is due to arrive here this afternoon, is slated to address rallies in City Hall, Haverhill, City Hall, Newburyport, and the Town Hall in Amesbury. The schedule also calls for speeches by the senator in a tour of several cities and towns of the State.

Joseph B. Ely, candidate for governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge, the party's senatorial candidate, and others on the ticket are on the speaking program for the rally to be held tonight at the Arboretum Club at Hotel Westminster. This club is an organization of women, most of whom live in Jamaica Plain and in the home ward of Mayor James M. Curley, and the mayor is expected to attend.

Messrs. Ely and Coolidge, and possibly some of the other candidates, also are to speak tonight at the anti-prohibition meeting, to be held by the Crusaders, Inc., at Hotel Bradford.

Curley Defers Trip

Mayor Curley last night set at rest rumors that have persisted that he would not take part in the campaign, by indicating that he intends to take the stump shortly in the interest of the party ticket. It was understood some time ago that he had removed himself from the campaign activities by determining upon a European trip. He issued the following statement, however:

"I feel duty bound to the party that has been so kind to me to defer until at least after the State elections any consideration of the trip I had in mind."

In a radio address last night, Candidate Coolidge declared unemployment to be the paramount issue in the campaign. He said that "the people of the nation want to see something done to start the wheels of industry."

"The Republican party," said Coolidge, "has been singularly indifferent as regards unemployment and no concrete measures have been undertaken. Numerous statements have emanated from time to time from the Administration to the effect that economic conditions were all right.

"Our Republican friends would have you believe that it would be disastrous to send two Democratic senators to Washington from Massachusetts, but I say that what we need in the Senate today is more Democrats of the type of Senator Walsh, men who are ready to collaborate with him, as I am."

ONLY FAITH LOST, DECLARES CURLEY

Tells Typothetae Nation Is As Rich as Ever

Mayor Curley, discussing the business depression before the opening session of the United Typothetae of America yesterday, said that America has not lost an acre of territory since 1929, and that there is more wealth in the national treasury and in the banks and financial institutions than there ever was.

"The only thing we have lost is faith in ourselves and out ability to devise a program that will make for economic stability, he declared. "When we notice the revolutions that are occurring in South America and the general unrest in the various capitals of Europe, there comes a realizing sense that it is about time we lifted a portion of the burden off the shoulders of labor, devising an economic program that will make for security and continuity for the worker and consider all the business, not the business of organized labor alone, but the business of every single individual interested in the finest government and finest country in the whole world—the United States of America.

"Some one says it can't be done, that it is too huge a problem. We said the same thing when the men were working 14 hours in America and fought for an eight-hour day. Yet we have an eight-hour day now."

The 44th annual convention of the U. T. A. opened in the grand ball room of the Hotel Statler yesterday forenoon. George R. Keller of Detroit, retiring president, presided. The mayor welcomed the 500 delegates and nearly as many guests and non-delegate members and George H. Ellis, oldest past president, greeted them on behalf of the Boston Typothetae Board of Trade. Ralph H. Wilbur, president of the latter body, added a word of salutation. William Pfaff of New Orleans, first vice-president, who is expected to be elected president Friday, alluded to the fact that printing in America was first done in this colony in 1637, but it took until 1857 for printers to begin to feel that co-operation is necessary, "although that great patron saint of the printing business, Benjamin Franklin, was an exponent of co-operation."

The Rev. Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, editor of the Christian Register, spoke on "The Spirit of Successful Industry," saying that the present situation will result in the understanding by producers and economists that the consumer is the great stabilizer.

Past President Albert W. Finlay of Boston was named chairman of the nominations committee; Past President Benjamin P. Moulton of Providence, head of the resolutions committee, and John W. Burke of Norfolk, Va., chairman of the necrology committee.

AMAZED AT BIG PARADE HERE

English Papers Give Big Space to It

Mayor Curley last night received from Mayor Salter of Boston, Eng., who was this city's guest during the recent tercentenary celebration here, two copies of English papers dated Oct. 4, which contained several columns of news stories and pictures relative to the reception accorded the visiting mayor and other activities at that time.

The papers are the Boston Guardian and the Standard. In many instances the news stories are verbatim reproductions of accounts of the parade and other activities as they appeared in the local newspapers.

The Boston Guardian had the following to say, in part, concerning the tercentenary week: "The chief feature of the great tercentenary celebrations was the mammoth pageant and parade. It was a type scarcely conceivable to us at home. Some idea of the magnitude of the huge parade may be gathered by the fact that it was over seven hours passing the reviewing station."

Under an article captioned "No End to Militia," the Guardian had the following to say: "There seemed to be no end to the number of militia. Although they stepped briskly, outfit after outfit, with colors and all, their ranks, in many places along the route extended as far as one could see. As familiar faces in the ranks passed by, spectators called out names and greetings, but this was a strictly military section and all kept eyes front."

SILVER GIFT TO ENGLISH MAYOR

Mayor Harry Collins of Winchester, England, and the Mayoress, were accorded a public reception in the Town Hall at Winchester, last night, at which the greetings of the Governor of the Commonwealth and of the mayors of Massachusetts cities were extended them.

Some 1200 men and women thronged the hall, and heard the English Mayor and Mayoress express their appreciation of the welcome given them on their visit, during the tercentenary week celebration of the town.

Chairman Harry W. Stevens of the Selectmen opened the meeting, introducing former State Senator Lewis Parkhurst as master-of-ceremonies, through whom a solid silver service was presented to Mayor Collis from the townsfolk, and a painting of Winchester was presented to the Mayoress from the Fortnightly Club.

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State, extended the greetings of Governor Allen, and Peter F. Tague of the Boston Election Commission, extended the greetings of Mayor Curley of Boston and of all the other mayors in Massachusetts.

TRAVELER 10/15/30

Curley and Green Score Reds For Anti-Labor Demonstration

Mayor Urges Deportation of Radicals—A. F. of L. Head Calls Them Poor Misguided Group—10 Men, 5 Women Arrested

The communist demonstration at noon yesterday in front of the Hotel Bradford, where the American Federation of Labor convention sessions are being held, resulting in a pitched battle between demonstrators and police and the arrest of 10 men and five women, was denounced last night by Mayor Curley and President William Green of the federation in statements issued by each.

The local communist party countered with a statement acknowledging its full support and approval of the demonstration, organized by the Trade Unity League and the unemployed council of Boston, and denouncing the actions of the police as brutal.

The mayor states many of the demonstrators are not citizens of Boston, as has been true in every similar disturbance during the year. Continuing the statement reads:

"The American Federation of Labor and public officials generaly are honestly doing their best to relieve industrial depression, and to the present time the only contribution made by the so-called reds is represented by talk and violation of existing laws.

"The present industrial depression, like every other great problem which has confronted the American people during the existence of the republic, will ultimately be settled and settled right, and the best method of dealing with those individuals who would substitute violence for orderly procedure in the settlemen of economic problems is to deport ther to the country whose subjects they are, and the sooner America is rid of them, more particularly the Russian red radicals, the better for America and the worse for Russia."

"I am sorry it occurred," stated President Green. "However, it was an exhibition of the fixed policy of the communists in America to deliberately incite violence, street uprisings, and to arouse feeling and passion. No doubt this poor, misguided group received its orders from Moscow."

The communist statement declares the demonstration clearly showed "that the workers will fight against the A. F. of L. policy of preventing strikes against wage cuts and of denouncing unemployment insurance."

"The demonstration also was an answer to Hoover's Boston speech and to the militarist program adopted by the American Legion convention," the nists—men and women.

The statement further charged that the demonstration was met with "unparalleled police brutality," asserting women were thrown to the sidewalk and beaten by police while down. It also charges the "alleged attack" on Police Capt. Gallivan "is a frame-up."

True to their plans of several days, indicated by circulars distributed on the Common Sunday, a large gathering of communists gathered in front of the Hotel Bradford yesterday noon. Despite several uniformed officers at the entrance of the hotel, leaders of the red group pulled up in a truck and when they were denied admittance, one of their number, Rudolph K. Glines of Garden street, West end, began making a speech. In a moment the truck was surrounded by wildly cheering communists—men and women.

"We want unemployment insurance," shouted Glines.

As the crowd cheered, Capt. Gallivan of the LaGrange street station and Patrolman Murphy broke through the ring around the truck and told the speaker to get off, informing him he could not speak without a permit.

"Down with the American Federation of Labor," was Glines's response, and the mob wildly cheered.

MOB SEIZES CAPTAIN

As Patrolman Murphy got nearer the truck, Glines jumped off and Capt. Gallivan attempted to arrest him. Immediately there was a rush by the crowd and the captain was seized by several. Policemen from the hotel hurried to the assistance of Capt. Gallivan and Patrolman Murphy and a call for reserves was made.

The milling crowd about the policemen and those they were attempting to arrest increased every moment and none too soon did the reserves arrive with the patrol wagons.

Police used sticks, while communists and sympathizers their fists in efforts to rescue those arrested. With more officers arriving from every intown station, police soon had the situation under control, but not until one officer was kicked in the groin by a woman and Capt. Gallivan had been bitten in the hand and his stick taken from him.

HERALD 10/15/30

CURLEY TO REVIEW CADETS ON COMMON

West Pointers to March from Huntington Ave. Station

The West Point Cadets will be reviewed on Boston Common at 9:30 Saturday morning by Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the military academy; Mayor Curley and an aide to be selected by the mayor.

The route of the parade of the cadet corps from the Huntington avenue station to the Common was decided yesterday at a conference at the mayor's office at which the idea of having the cadets participate in an extended march was abandoned.

After detraining at the railroad station, the corps of 1700 cadets will march along Huntington avenue to Copley square, swing to Dartmouth street to Beacon street and enter the Common at the main gate on Charles street.

Maj.-Gen. Smith will witness a short drill after which the corps will be reviewed. The cadets will then be given liberty until they mobilize to attend the Harvard-West Point game at the stadium.

CURLEY DEFERS TRIP TO EUROPE

Declares He Will Wait Until After Election "in Fairness to Party"

Mayor Curley said last night that he would not go abroad until after the election next month. He had planned to leave after the legion convention on a five weeks' trip to Europe.

His announcement was brief and as follows:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

From friends it was learned that the mayor has been under a great strain from the various conventions and the tercentenary program which occupied so much of his spare time during the past summer. His vacation trip contemplated visits to England, France and Germany. It is believed that he will sail for Europe soon after election day if his mayoral duties will permit.

TRANSCRIPT 10/15/30

Colonial Ball an Outstanding Event

Many special features planned by the various committees will make the Tercentenary Colonial Costume Ball a most colorful and diverting event in the Boston Garden on Friday night of this week. It has the sponsorship of many prominent people, others of whom are serving on the different committees, therefore it is expected that the various local charities, for which this ball has been planned, will benefit well from the proceeds.

Mayor Curley is honorary chairman of the ball and the general committee is headed by Russell S. Codman, Jr.

Colonial costumes, of course, will be the order of the evening although evening dress or semi-formal attire may be worn, at the discretion of the celebrators. Those expecting to participate in the grand march must be in costume, rather than in evening dress.

Probably the outstanding feature of the ball will be the colorful grand march participated in by hundreds attired in costumes ranging from the early days of the Puritans down to the days of the Gay Nineties, and other periods of American history.

There will be two Boston bands, one the recently organized fire department band of 150 pieces and the other the First Corps Cadets. The Cadets and the drill squad of the Boston police department will give exhibitions. More than 150 prizes will be awarded at the ball for Colonial costumes. The colorful event will include the dance of all nations, participated in by twenty-two racial and national groups of Greater Boston. Each group will present dances characteristic of their country.

Under the plan of the ball committee a grand prize is to be awarded and every ticket holder will be eligible to perhaps win a free trip to Bermuda and stopover and return, with all expenses paid. The trip is offered by the Morgan & Pope Company of Boston and New York. The prize will be won by the holder of the number drawn from a hat by "Miss Tercentenary."

Five popular orchestras, headed by Ruby Newman's players, will furnish music for the dancing, which will continue until 2 A. M. Saturday. There will be a lapse of two hours for the entertainment features.

The committee in charge of the affair, in addition to Mayor Curley and Russell Codman, Jr., and Gordon Abbott, Jr., treasurer, includes Newell Bent, Russell Burrage, Frederick C. Church, Jr., Julian Codman, Amory Coolidge, Carl P. Dennett, George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Huntington R. Hardwick, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Thomas A. Mullen, Richard F. Paul, John T. Scully, Mason Sears, Louis Agassiz Shaw, Miss Louise Fessenden, chairman of the ladies' committee; Mrs. Henry Morgan Bohlen, Mrs. Powell M. Cabot, Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, Mrs. Evans R. Dick, Jr., Mrs. George R. Fearing, 3d, Miss Frances Goodwin, Mrs. Malcolm W. Greenough, Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman, Mrs. Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. John T. Scully, Miss Eleonora Sears, Mrs. Francis P. Sears, Mrs. William Davies Sohier, Jr., Miss Anita Sturgis, Miss Susan B. Sturgis and Mrs. Hendricks H. Whitman.

Mayor Tells of Plans for Exposition

Business Men and Newspaper Executives Hear of Big Project for 1931

About twenty-five business men and newspaper executives today responded to the invitation of Mayor Curley to meet at luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce and to have outlined to them the industrial exposition to be staged in Boston next summer for the purpose of demonstrating a century of progress in New England's industries.

In his preliminary talk on the project the mayor let drop intimation of one of the objects of the meeting when he stated that he shall insist on a certain percentage of the profits of the exposition reverting to the city to be used for further maintenance of Boston's industrial and commercial publicity bureau without having to call upon the business men to donate funds for that purpose. Prior to the luncheon, in discussing the matter, he said that he considers 30 per cent of the net profits a fair sum to go to the city with another 10 per cent to be handed over to the Chamber of Commerce. Thirty per cent, he said, would undoubtedly sustain the publicity bureau through the remaining two years of his administration.

There were exhibited drawings and plans of the proposed layout which is to be located on the Strandway in South Boston, a site described by the mayor as the most admirable in the entire country, especially as regards accesibility and transportation features. In leading up to his subject His Honor said that during the current year Boston will have in all 540 conventions, which will bring to the city an estimated total of 4000 visitors and an outlay on their part of approximately $75,000,000. Much of this, he said, has come at a time when ordinarily business of hotels, retail stores is in red ink, namely, the summer season. He said that he is unalterably opposed to a world fair, which has always been a tremendous liability to any city, but that a display of the products of trained mechanics is, in his opinion, bound to be successful. He advocated an extensive publicity campaign through the West and Middle West on the ground that the majority of the people who have visited Boston and who know its inviting summer climate can be induced to return.

The sponsors of the exposition, he said, already have sold more than $600,000 worth of space in it and if the press and the business men of Boston will co-operate with the city the project is bound to be as successful as the Tercentenary celebration which in reality was planned otu in about seven months in view of the fact that his predecessor in office had discharged with 400 members of the committee appointed over the preceding eight years to arrange for the celebration of Boston's 300th anniversary.

The mayor detailed somewhat the fine types of entertainment to be provided aside from the exposition, including two weeks of performance by the Shakspeare players from England and concerts by bands sent by the various Central and South American Governments. He expressed the belief that the newspapers would gain revenue through the advertising of these features as well as the advertising of the various exhibitors.

Following the mayor's talk John T. Scully, director of the Industrial Bureau, explained the proposed layout of the exposition. After this the guests were called upon for comment.

Hear, Heed, Obey, Or Be Padlocked

Incited by a Current Review, The Mayor Threatens Evasive Theaters

Somewhat belatedly the august Board of Censorship at City Hall has discovered that the theaters do not always heed the admonitions of the so-called City Censor, J. M. Casey. He ordains more clothing on the comely persons of the chorus in reviews and musical plays. He tempers raw jokes to a politer note or expunges them altogether. He forbids gesture that might imply double meaning. When nakedness and dirt are stock-in-trade, the management of such pieces and the management of the theaters housing them have been loth to comply with the Censor's "recommendations." Either they were disregarded altogether, skillfully evaded, or obeyed for a few performances until it was safe to return to the courses that had made the fortune of the play.

The newest case in point was Earl Carroll's "Sketch Book," current review at the Shubert. The censorship "recommended." The management turned an unseeing eye and an unhearing ear. Accordingly the full Board of Censorship in full feather descended last evening upon "The Sketch Book" and the Shubert—the Mayor, Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court, Police Commissioner Hultman. As it happened, however, the management had been warned in time. The young persons of the chorus were bestockinged and betighted. The rude joke purred mild. The Sketch Book, in short, was as Casey-like as the sternest moralist could wish.

To be thus outwitted has only strengthened the resolution of the board. Henceforth, unless the censor's "recommendations" are obeyed to the letter, the license of the evading theater will be revoked, not merely for the run of the offending piece, but for an indefinite period—at the pleasure of the board in which the mayor is the predominating influence. At the theaters and at the City Hall, there is only to await events.

TRAVELER 10/14/30

Colonial Costume Ball

THE smart thing to do next Friday evening is to attend the colonial costume ball at Boston Garden.

Mayor Curley is honorary chairman of the executive committee of which Russell Codman, Jr., is chairman. Miss Louise Fessenden heads the women's committee.

Nothing so picturesque has been attempted in Boston in years and it may be many years before a like opportunity presents itself because the colonial costume ball is a feature of tercentenary year and so great an undertaking is possible of success only with a background such as the tercentenary furnishes.

RECORD 10/14/30

CURLEY DEFERS TRIP TO EUROPE

Will Wait Until After the Election "in Fairness to Party"

Mayor Curley said today that he would not go abroad until after the election next month. He had planned to leave after the legion convention on a five weeks' trip to Europe.

His announcement was brief and as follows:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

From friends it was learned that the mayor has been under a great strain from the various conventions and the tercentenary program which occupied so much of his spare time during the past summer. His vacation trip contemplated visits to England, France and Germany. It is believed that he will sail for Europe soon after election day if his mayoral duties will permit.

RECORD 10/14/30

CURLEY HALTS TRIP ABROAD TO AID PARTY

Mayor Curley announced last night that he had given up the vacation trip to Europe he had planned for this month in order to offer his services to the Democrats in their fight to win state and national offices.

The mayor's decision was believed to have been a sudden one and in response to the urging of party leaders who felt that his absence at such a time would hurt the party's chances of victory.

All Mayor Curley had to say when pressed to explain his decision was:

"In fairness to the party that has been so kind to me I cannot go until after the election."

Friends of the mayor say he is worn out from the strain of planning for the various conventions that have visited Boston and is greatly in need of the trip he planned to take from New York on Oct. 18. This was to include visits to France, Germany and England.

GLOBE 10/15/30

CURLEY ATTENDS AUCTION SALE AT LEOMINSTER

LEOMINSTER, Oct 15—Among those present today at the auction sale of the furnishings of the Frank S. Ewing estate were Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, George McLaughlin, ex-police commissioner of New York, and Countess Koppola, also of New York.

RECORD 10/14/30

City Ready to Pay $22,000,000 Loan

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan will pay off $22,000,000 of borrowed money during the first week of October, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

The money was borrowed in anticipation of taxes for the present year and is $1,000,000 in excess of the sum borrowed in 1929, although the interest rate is much lower, due to the surplus of money. The total cost of interest for this year was $185,492.74 as against $336,909.37 for 1929.

GLOBE 10/15/30

MAYOR OUTLINES EXPOSITION PLAN

Will Be Held in Columbus Park Next Year

Century of Industrial Progress to Be Represented

Plans for the exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, next Summer, which is to represent a century of industrial progress of New England, were outlined at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley at the Boston Chamber of Commerce yesterday. It was intended to hold the exposition from June 16 to July 15, but as a result of discussion, the committee in charge will consider the advisability of running it into August. Mayor Curley said he had been told that $600,000 worth of space had been tentatively sold.

Private interests will erect the buildings and conduct the exposition, but Mayor Curley said the city was supplying the grounds and on behalf of the city he would insist that a percentage of the net receipts be paid the city to be devoted to paying the overhead of the Commercial, Publicity and Industrial Commission.

The Mayor said Boston was now in a position to handle crowds, because it had sufficient hotel equipment and by legislative enactment is now able to appropriate approximately $90,000 to meet competition in the contest of cities for this "business of pleasure." He said 540 conventions would be held this year in Boston and they represented an expenditure in Boston of approximately $75,000,000 by the visitors.

The participation in the exposition, said the Mayor, was an innovation for the city, but he was satisfied it would meet with the same degree of success as the Tercentenary. He said he was opposed to any World's Fair, but he did believe in an industrial exposition. The Mayor then told the story of the reclamation of the 3,000,000 feet of land at Columbus Park and conversion into high-class park, playground and beach. In the park itself there is an area of 190 acres and transportation facilities are unequaled.

In addition to the housed exhibitions, Mayor Curley said he had been informed the entertainment program was to be strictly high class and that there would be no midway. The Shakesperian Players and bands, representing South and Central American countries, have been invited to help entertain.

John T. Scully of the bureau said there would be 17 buildings 100 feet wide, 300 to 350 feet long and 30 to 35 feet high and the grounds would be surrounded by 1½ miles of wall. Space in the buildings will be sold and an admission fee of 75 cents charged. One building will house foreign trade exhibits and the others will be of New England products.

Col John S. Berger, sponsor of the exposition, said $500,000 would be expended in advertising the exposition.

TRANSCRIPT 10/15/30

In Case of Future Parades

Boston's two vast parades of 1930 have passed into history, along with the highly exceptional occasions which called them into being—namely, the Tercentennial celebration and the visit of the American Legion. It will be a long time before any conditions are likely again to arise which could possibly justify such elaborate civic display and complete diversion of the city's normal trend of activity. Meanwhile, what should Boston do so that events and occasions of less intrinsic significance shall not cause, through the enthusiasm of the persons most interested, an exaggerated amount of festive excitement and bring about conditions which can, in fact, only be warranted by civic celebrations of the highest and most unusual nature?

One good thing Mayor Curley has already accomplished. In accord with a policy which we have advocated editorially for more than two years, the mayor instructed the Board of Street Commissioners to draw up a satisfactory new parade route which would not bring the marchers into the congested downtown district on any regular business day. The street commissioners took the mayor's request under careful advisement, and on May 16 they promulgated the revised plan as a new standard for Boston's parades. In brief, the line is from the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Columbus avenue, along the latter street to Park square, thence via Charles street to Beacon, and up Beacon to Hereford street. This is a good course in itself, and as a suggestion for paraders who wish to make particular display, it might be that at Charles street they could make use of the drill ground on the Common for special manœuvers. Thus, they could be seen from reviewing stands and from Monument Hill by an adequate number of people without causing any of the ruinous congestion, delay and confusion which have occurred in the past when parades were allowed to enter the downtown district.

Undoubtedly the street commissioners should do everything in their power to enforce the new route as an invariable standard for all parades permitted on any day except Sundays and holidays. But there is also a duty to consider very seriously, the question whether long parades should be allowed downtown even on Sundays and holidays. With the events of the great Legion and Boston Day parades fresh in mind, all who observed these brilliant processions must realize how large would have been the risk of a serious conflagration had any fire broken out during the passage of the lines many miles long. When thousands upon thousands of people are closely packed upon the sidewalks of our downtown streets, many of them narrow at best, and long parades fill the streets themselves, it is idle to hope that the fire apparatus would be able to deal very efficiently with any blaze—perhaps caused by cigarettes from some of the many smokers in the crowd—which might get far out of hand at the start. The crushing and crowding of the populace, all anxious to move out of the way, would very possibly precipitate a street panic that would duplicate, on a large scale, the panic in the Iroquois Theater fire.

It may be argued that disaster of this sort could be caused only by unusual circumstances, but the answer is that throughout history the concurrence of a number of unusual and unexpected circumstances has been the very factor that caused vast conflagrations. For example, it is a mistake to suppose that the great Boston fire in the seventies occurred merely because the horses of the fire department were crippled by the epizootic. Many other circumstances contributed. Among them were two separate delays in ringing the first alarm, and the fact that the start of the fire occurred on a street having the oldest and smallest water-pipes in the downtown district.

Boston should not wait until unusual circumstances, arising at a time when fifty or seventy-five thousand people are crowded into a congested district, lead to new disaster. Many of the buildings used by the smaller downtown stores, be it remembered, are not of especially fireproof type. They are, in numerous instances reconstructed dwelling houses where occurring in one of them, must be dealt with promptly, or it cannot be dealt with at all. In view of these facts Boston should take adequate measures to prevent the risk of a serious calamity by banning downtown parades even on holidays.

HERALD 10/15/30

CURLEY LAUNCHES PLANS FOR 1931 FAIR

17 Buildings in South Boston Park to Cost $500,000

Mayor Curley yesterday formally launched the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which will be held at Columbus park, South Boston, next year, from June 15 to July 16, and which is expected to be the most stupendous outdoor spectacle ever held in New England.

At a luncheon to newspapermen at the chamber of commerce, the mayor announced that a percentage of the net profits, believed to be 40 per cent., will be derived by the city and will be used to continue the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

The industrial exposition, which will be supervised by Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles, will be held under the auspices of the municipal bureau. It will consist of 17 exhibition buildings, 100x300 feet, and connected by covered passageways so that visitors will be able in inclement weather to view the entire exhibition without exposure to rain.

Already New England industries have purchased exhibition space for which they have agreed to pay $600,000. Tentatively it is planned to convert the 190 acres of Columbus park into what the promoters described as a "gorgeous exhibition grounds." Entertainment will include the famous bands of various foreign countries, military pageants, perhaps outdoor productions of Shakesperean plays by English artists conventions of exporters and international traders, and an address daily by an outstanding international personage.

The Governors of all New England states have indicated their willingness to co-operate.

Work will be started within six weeks to create the exposition buildings and it is estimated that an expenditure of $500,000 will be necessary to carry out the plans.

AMERICAN 10/15/30

The Cadets Are Coming

See Them Parade Saturday

The West Point cadets will be reviewed on Boston Common Saturday morning by Mayor Curley and military officials. We advise all who are interested in military precision and the sight of sturdy American youth to witness this spectacle. The West Point cadets have the reputation of being the finest marching body in the world. Of course, these boys may have no army to command in future years if America's defenses continue to be dissipated to the size of a corporal's guard. But their marching will interest you.

HERALD 10/15/30

Failure to Reach Adjustment Will Overwhelm American People with Consequences, A. F. Of L. President Declares

Declaring that failure to solve the unemployment problem in the near future will be a "terrific indictment of our civilization," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said last night that "unless we find the solution of this problem the American people will be overwhelmed by the consequences."

President Green voiced his opinion at a dinner given delegates of the A. F. of L. in the Bradford Hotel, under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor union and Mayor Curley.

Asked after the dinner if his statement referred to the spread of communism, President Green said: "The continuance of unemployment is offering a fertile field for discontent and disorder. Anyone can draw their own conclusions from that."

ECONOMIC JUSTICE

"The preservation of our form of government depends upon economic justice and the maintenance of a high standard of living," President Green said during his speech.

Turning to unemployment he said the situation is acute in many sections of the country where there are many people suffering from hunger as a result of conditions.

"Practical problems call for practical remedies," he said in calling attention to the fact that the A. F. of L. has practical men working on the unemployment problem.

Pointing out the necessity of leaders of industry co-operating with labor to solve the problem, he said "The voice of labor will go out from this convention demanding that the captains of industry, owners of mills, mines and factories shall join together and find a solution of the problem of unemployment." He then said that unless the problem is solved the American people will be overwhelmed by the consequences.

"It is an indictment against this civilization," he continued, "and of our ability to manage industries if we are to suffer recurring periods of the terrible scourge of unemployment."

"If we admit we are helpless to solve the problem there stands a terrific indictment of our form of civilization."

"The real objective of the American Federation of Labor," he continued, "can be summed up in two words—human betterment. We are not engaged in the exploitation of resources nor are we attempting to injure industry."

President Green lauded Mayor Curley for his efforts to solve the unemployment problem and relieve distress caused by it.

Mayor Curley, in recognition of the services of President Green to labor, presented the labor leader a gavel made from a newell post taken from Faneuil hall. The gavel has a gold band around it in observance of the 50th anniversary of the A. F. of L. celebrated at the dinner last night.

FR. CORRIGAN SPEAKS

The Rev. Jones I. J. Corrigan, S.J., in an address cited "The Five Points on the Star of Labor" as elimination of class struggles, labor as a human thing and not a commodity, the freedom of labor to solve its own problems, no "iron" wage for the worker who should be paid in proportion to his contribution to industry and equal acceptance of responsibility by labor and capital.

Like practically all the other speakers, Fr. Corrigan referred to the communist menace. In his tribute to Samuel Gompers, the speaker said that the great labor leader saw that embracing communist principles would mean forced labor, which has been proven by developments in Russia.

Speaking of the responsibilities of capital and labor, Fr. Corrigan said, "Industry is not for profit alone but for the welfare of all the people. If the great captains of industry were aware of their social responsibilities they wouldn't have the supine attitude they have at present."

Saying it is one of the duties of an industry to take care of its aged workers the speaker said, "When a man has given his life for an industry that industry is responsible for him in his old age. He should not be turned out for society to take care of."

Other speakers at the banquet were the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of Tremont Temple, the Rev. Philip H. Clifford and the Rev. John Smith Lowe.

Foreign labor representatives at the head table were: A. Shaw and A. A. H. Findlay of England and W. E. Stephenson of Canada.

Judges at the dinner were: Justice William Cushing Waite of the supreme court, and Judges Henry T. Lummus, Wilfred D. Gray and Franklin T. Hammond of the superior court.

PARTY LEADERS REBUFF CURLEY; WALSH RETURNS

Mayor Deprived of Chairmanship of Smith Rally At Arena

SENATOR PLUNGES INTO THE CAMPAIGN

Mayor Curley has been deprived by the Democratic state committee of the privilege of presiding over the political assembly Oct. 28 at the Boston Arena, where Al Smith will pay off his debt to the Democrats for their work in carrying the state for him in the 1928 presidential campaign. To Senator David I. Walsh instead has been accorded the distinction of acting in the capacity of chairman.

To pacify the mayor for relegating him to a position of minor importance at the most conspicuous rally of the campaign he has been invited to be chairman of the ratification meeting Monday night at Symphony hall, where the entire Democratic ticket will be presented to the members of the party.

Senator Walsh returned yesterday to his Clinton home after his overland journey to Montana, where he spoke in the interests of the candidacy for re-election of his friend Senator Thomas J. Walsh, one of the prominent dry members of the Senate. He said that the procedure of having a prominent "wet" speak in favor of a rigid "dry" did not provoke any unusual comment in Montana.

Immediately after his return to his home Senator Walsh plunged actively into the Massachusetts Democratic campaign and last night he filled a series of speaking engagements which took him to rallies in Amesbury, Haverhill and Newburyport.

Walsh's campaign schedule calls for him to speak tonight in Clinton, Leominster and Fitchburg, while tomorrow night will see him in Waltham and Somerville. He also will address the Curley ratification meeting Monday night at Symphony hall.

It is a most unusual spectacle to see Senator Walsh out on the stump for his party associates. In past campaigns his activities have been limited to work in behalf of his personal ventures and his readiness to accept so extensive a list of speaking engagements is interpreted as a resort to drastic measures in the fight to elect Joseph B. Ely of Westfield Governor and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg United States senator.

With the public announcement that the mayor has abandoned his proposed European voyage until after the election comes advices that he will speak for both Ely and Coolidge at rallies other than those listed for Boston Arena and Symphony hall.

THREATENS ACTION AGAINST THEATRES

Curley Will Close Any House For a Year That Violates Moral Code Here

Mayor Curley made known yesterday that henceforth he will suspend for one year the license of any theatre in which a theatrical production is presented which violates the sections of the moral code forbidding obscenity, vulgarity and nudity.

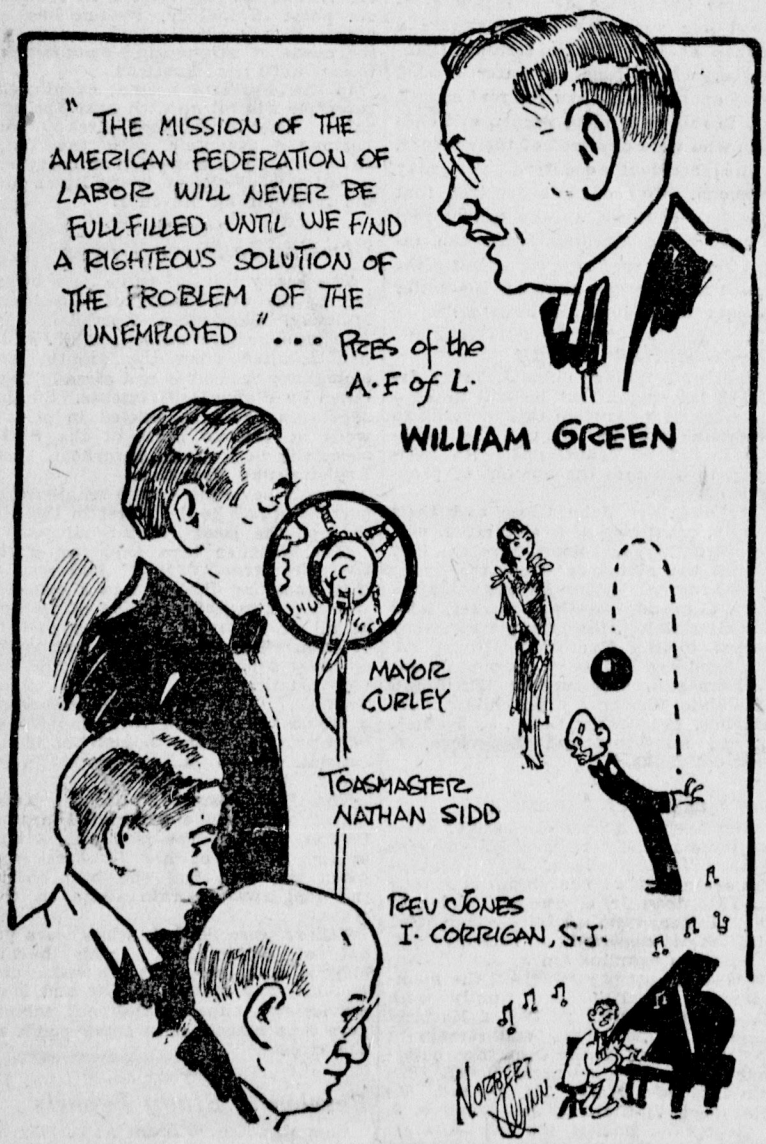
"There will be no dilly-dallying about it," said the mayor. "The show will be closed immediately and the theatre will be closed for a period of one year. Boston will not, as long as I am mayor, tolerate any repetition of the vulgarity, obscenity and nudity which featured a production called to my attention by City Censor Casey."

In company with the other members of the censorship board, Chief Justice Bolster of the municipal court and Police Commissioner Hultman, the mayor, making his first visit to a theatre in two years, attended a performance Monday night. Instead of the objectionable scenes about which Censor Casey complained the board found compliance with every provision of the moral code, as a result of Casey's action in protesting to the board.

GLOBE 10/15/30

1000 LABOR LEADERS GUESTS OF CITY OF BOSTON AT BANQUET

Mayor Curley Thanked by Pres Green in Behalf of Federation For His Efforts to Relieve Unemployment



By WILLIAM A. TIGHE

Mayor Curley was thanked in behalf of the American Federation of Labor and the entire working people of this country for his work in trying to relieve unemployment by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., at the dinner tendered the delegates attending the golden jubilee convention, at the Hotel Bradford last night.

"As a chief executive, who is using every resource at his command to make good the aims and objects of the American Federation of Labor," said Pres Green, "I take this opportunity of expressing the appreciation of myself, my officers and every member for your courage and willingness to do what you believe to be right."

The address of Pres Green followed that of Mayor Curley, both of which were on a Nation-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company, and took up the time between 8:30 and 9 o'clock.

The dinner was tendered the visitors by the city of Boston through the Boston Central Labor Union and was attended by more than 1000 prominent men and women leaders of organized labor.

More than a score of leaders of church, educational, civic and political life of this State were seated at the head table. P. Harry Jennings, chairman of the committee on arrangements, introduced Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, as toastmaster. Mayor Curley was the first speaker. He presented to the federation, through Pres Green a gavel made from an original newel post at Faneuil Hall, the Cradle of Liberty, "from which," he declared "emanated the best country and the best flag on the face of the earth and to no single organization is more credit due to make it so than to the American Federation of Labor."

"Nearly every single measure of humanitarian legislation, social or economic, was born in the American Federation of Labor," said Mayor Curley, "and if the condition of the toiler has improved there is one agent in America responsible and that is the body presided over by William Green.

SCHENCK PROPOSES TO DEPORT "REDS"

Asks Inquiry Into Riot by Communists

Group of 14 Plead Guilty, but Appeal Sentences

After reading the statement by Mayor Curley on the necessity of deporting foreigners engaged in such outbursts as occurred Tuesday in the South End, when the police were attacked by Communists, Asst United States Dist Atty John W. Schenck, in charge of immigration matters in Boston, says he called up Mrs Tillinghast, immigration commissioner, and asked her to investigate Tuesday's events and report her findings to the United States attorney.

Attorney Schenck says he believes it is possible to deport those recently admitted to citizenship. He thinks a case should be carried to the Supreme Court charging violation of the Constitution of the United States to get a ruling in order to reach those who have longer enjoyed American citizenship.

He says the "Reds" are going altogether too far and should be curbed.

HERALD 10/15/30

150 PRIZES FOR BEST COSTUMES

Colonial Ball Friday Night to Be Picturesque Affair

More than 150 prizes, including antique silverware and other colonial articles, are to be awarded for colonial costumes at the tercentenary colonial ball at Boston Garden, Friday evening.

With society preparing for a large attendance, and prominent civic, professional and theatrical leaders combining to make the ball a tremendous success, members of the committee are confident that the local charities to whom the proceeds will be donated will receive a substantial contribution.

DISTINGUISHED LIST

Russell Codman, Jr., heads the committee which includes a distinguished list of patrons and patronesses. Numerous special features have been arranged and a throng of 20,000 is anticipated to attend.

While colonial costumes will be the order of the evening, evening dress or semi-formal attire may be worn at the discretion of the celebrators. The outstanding feature of the ball will be the colorful grand march in which hundreds will participate, attired in costumes ranging from the early days of the Puritans, through other periods of American history.

Mayors of municipalities from all over the state are to participate in the grand march, which will be led by two famous Boston bands. There will be a colonial beauty parade after which "Miss Tercentenary" will be selected. There will also be a dance of the nations, presented by 22 racial groups of Boston.

BOX HOLDERS

Governor and Mrs. Allen will occupy a box at the ball and the chief executive of the state and his wife head the long list of patrons and patronesses with Mayor Curley and his daughter Mary. The mayor still declines to reveal what costume he will wear at the ball and says he will have a surprise for those attending the affair.

Others who have purchased boxes are: Benjamin F. Pitman, Newell Bent, Arthur W. Kinnard, Emil A. J. Danielson, Ralph Flanders, Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, Mrs. George H. Monks, Mrs. John C. Gray, Mrs. S. H. Fessenden, Mrs. J. C. Storrow, Mrs. Horace Gray, John Donnelly, T. J. A. Johnson, Mrs. Russell Codman, Mrs. Howard C. Turner, Mrs. Max A. Whitney, Mrs. John C. Ellsworth, Mrs. Harold Coolidge, Mrs. Ronald Lyman, John T. Scully, Mrs. H. S. Vaughan, Mrs. Maurice J. Curran, F. W. Paine, Ray A. Ilg, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Huntington R. Hardwick, L. C. Prior, Mrs. C. S. Weld, F. W. Lane, Mrs. James W. Morton, Jr., Mrs. B. H. B. Draper, Eben S. Draper, Mrs. Edwin S. Webster, James M. Hunnewell, Wallace B. Phinney, Rear Admiral Louis F. Nulton, Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, the Antiquarian Society, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

GLOBE 10/15/30

CAN NOW PADLOCK AN OFFENDING THEATRE

Censors Find Nudity Feature Gone in One Show

The refusal of those in charge of a "girl show" at a leading theatre to comply with the censoring recommendations of Municipal Censor John M. Casey, resulted in the Censorship Board of the City of Boston last night making its first visit as a body in seven years and incidentally resulted in a change of regulations whereby an offending theatre can in the future be padlocked for an indefinite period.

Revocation of license for the scheduled duration of the production has been the rule in the past, but in the opinion of the Censorship Board "a flagrant and general disregard has been in evidence of the rules adopted in the interests of decency and morality," with the result that padlocking of the theatre indefinitely will be the new club held over producers and theatres.

Between the time of the refusal of those interested in the theatrical production to comply with Censor Casey's recommendation, and the sitting of the full bench, changes apparently were made, for when the Censorship Board viewed the show last night, the objectionable features had been eliminated so completely that it would indicate a comprehensive tip-off.

Mayor Curley, Chief Justice Wilfred Bolston of the Municipal Court and Police Commissioner Hultman constitute the Censorship Board.

The Mayor found the girls had been "stockinged." The reported nudity was missing, and contemplated action was found unnecessary.

CURLEY TO REMAIN FOR CAMPAIGN HERE

As forecast on the day of the Democratic State convention, Mayor James M. Curley will remain in Boston during the State campaign and will not go to Europe on his contemplated trip until after the election, Nov 4.

Yesterday he made the following definite statement: "My duty to the party that has been so kind to me requires that I put off all consideration of a European trip until after election."

The situation that existed when he said to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, "If I stay and the ticket is defeated I will be blamed for it and if I remain and the ticket wins, I will get no credit," was changed when the State committee invited him to the convention. The announcement yesterday indicates that he will have anything but a passive part in the campaign.

AMERICAN 10/15/30

GROUP HERE AS GUESTS OF STATE

Mayor in Address Expresses Hope for Road From Canada to South America

International registration plates for automobiles is one of the aims of the International Highway Engineers, who were guests of the state of Massachusetts and the city of Boston yesterday, as part of their sixth annual congress at Washington, D. C.

These plates, it was explained, would allow citizens of the United States to cross international borders without the difficulties of bonds or customs.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

Another phase of the program as explained was that international passes should also be furnished.

The engineers were the guests of Gov. Allen at the Hotel Somerset. The governor told the visitors of 600 miles of new roads that had replaced old roads in Massachusetts, and invited their inspection.

PAN-AMERICAN HIGHWAY

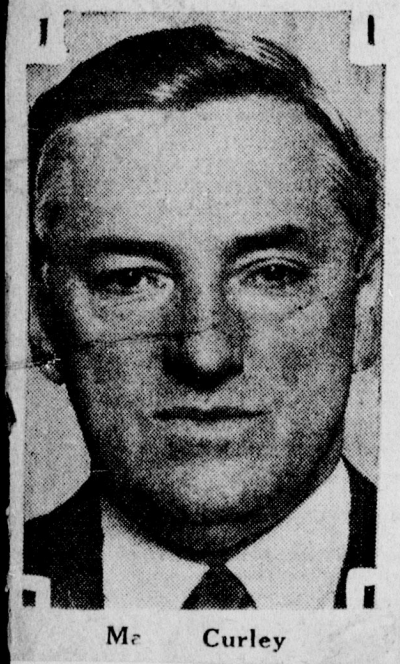
Mayor Curley expressed a hope that within the next 25 years there would be a Pan-American highway from Canada, through the United States, Mexico, Central America and South America.

Thomas N. McDonald, chief of the Federal Bureau of Roads, is in charge of the tour of the engineers.

PARADE IS BIG FEATURE

Inspiring scenes of the monster Legion parade held in Boston last week proved to be the highlight of the Hearst News showing this week at Loew's State. The first scene shows a section of the parade passing through Park sq. with band playing and the thousands of people lining the streets and occupying every available vantage-point. Next in order is a closeup of the reviewing stand with Mayor Curley, Gen. Gouraud, Governor Allen, Commander Bodenhamer and others paying tribute to the marchers.

Deport 'Reds', Mayor Curley Urges as Aftermath of Radical Outbreak in Boston



Mr Curley

Deportation is the only way to deal with "Reds" who try to settle America's economic problems by violence, Mayor Curley said today, commenting on the outbreak on Tremont st. The mayor said:

"The report with reference to a riot in the vicinity of the Hotel Bradford, where the American Federation of Labor is convening, disclosed the fact that many of those responsible for the disturbances are not citizens of Boston, and this has been true in every similar disturbance that has taken place during the present year.

"The A. F. of L. and public officials generally are honestly doing their best to relieve industrial depression and to the present time the only contribution made by the so-called 'Reds' is represented by talk and violation of existing laws.

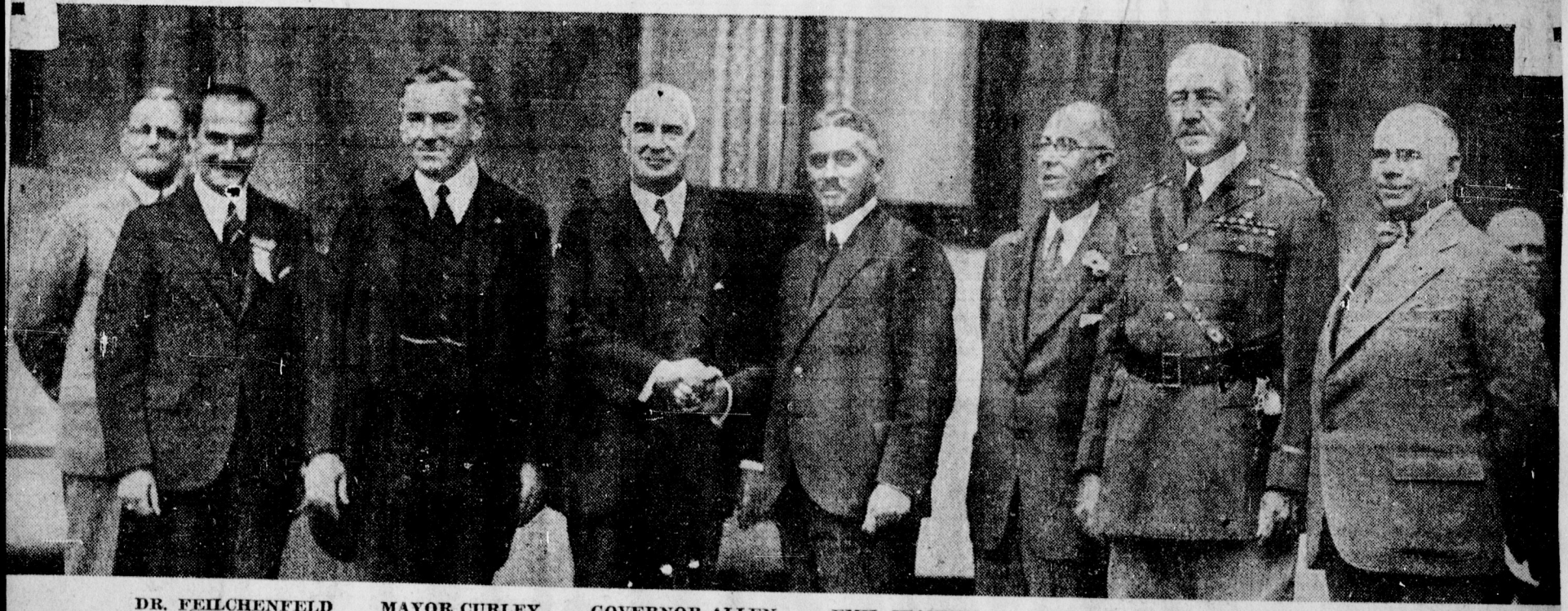
"The present industrial depression, like every other great problem which has confronted the American people during the existence of the Republic, will ultimately be settled and settled right, and the best method of dealing with those individuals who would substitute violence for orderly procedure in the settlement of economic problems is to deport them to the country whose subjects they are.

"And the sooner America is rid of them, more particularly the Russian red radicals, the better for America and the worse for Russia."

AMERICAN 10/15/30

Road Builders From Many Lands Meet Here in Convention

CHESTER CAMPBELL



DR. FEILCHENFELD MAYOR CURLEY GOVERNOR ALLEN EMIL JEANNIN F. W. COOK MAJ.-GEN. CONNER T. A. McDONALD

ROAD ENGINEERS AND HIGHWAY EXPERTS representing 17 foreign countries are in attendance at the sixth International Congress in the Hotel Somerset. Gov. Allen welcomed the visitors. Last night Mayor Curley entertained the delegates at dinner in the City Club. Included in the group are, left to right: Chester Campbell, member of the Governor's Council; Dr. Feilchenfeld, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Berlin; Mayor James M. Curley; Governor Allen; Emil Jeannin, chief engineer of highways and bridges for the French Republic; Frederic W. Cook, secretary of the state of Massachusetts; Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commander of the first corps area, and Thomas A. McDonald, chief of United States roads.

AMERICAN 10/15/30

RECORD, 10/16/30

Stockings on Chorus Girls Balk Censor

Nothing but the sheerest film of silk on the shapely limbs of Earl Carroll's "Sketch Book" girls stood between the show and the official wrath and punishment of Boston's censors, it was revealed at City Hall yesterday, following a surprise visit of mayor, police commissioner and a municipal court judge.

Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman visited the show last Tuesday night at the Shubert Theater with the express intention of closing it, if it was found that the producer was violating certain ordinances which Censor Casey, in a previous complaint to the mayor, had charged.

Censor Casey informed the mayor he had viewed the show on the opening night, and had ordered certain changes, notably an increase in costumes. These changes, he declared, had not been made, and the show was going on in violation of the moral code governing stage productions.

When the censor, mayor and commissioner visited the theater, however, they discovered the producers had apparently been "tipped off." The shapely limbs were decorously shrouded in stockings and many additional yards of clothing had been added.

As a result of the visit, Mayor Curley announced that although the "Sketch Book" had eluded official action, a stringent new policy of censorship would be adopted.

Failure to comply with the orders of the censor will result in the revocation of theater license, for an indefinite period, from the lessee. At present, the ordinance calls for revocation during the proposed run of the offending show.

"This will be construed as a severe but drastic action," Mayor Curley said. "It is necessary, however, to prevent flagrant disregard of the rules in the interests of decency."

POST 10/16/30

CLEAN SHOW OR SUFFER A PADLOCK

Mayor Warns Theatres Disregarding Censor's Orders

Padlocks will be placed on the doors of Boston theatres presenting shows which fail to meet the requirements of the moral code of the municipal censorship board, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

CLEANED FOR OCCASION

His statement was made following a visit with other members of the board to a theatre against which a complaint had been lodged by City Censor John M. Casey, but which the Mayor declined to name, explaining that he desired to give the show no publicity.

The "objectionable" parts of the show were omitted when it was learned that the Mayor was in the house with Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, but to make sure that the entire production would not be played later, he warned that not only would the show be barred, as has been the policy in the past, but that the theatre would be padlocked for an indefinite period, probably a year.

Board Not Deceived

"The Censorship Board of the city of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, the chief justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster and the police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years visited one of the shows which the municipal censor, John M. Casey, stated had refused to comply with his recommendations and which were violating the moral code adopted in 1916.

"Apparently between the time of the complaint made by the municipal censor and the performance last evening the management had made such changes as had been recommended by the censor.

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Money to build the structures will be obtained through the sale of space in the buildings, so that the entrance fee to the exposition will be but 75 cents. In addition to the exhibitions the visitors will see military pageants, theatrical reviews, fireworks and other features, including an address daily by some orator of international note.

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Notices have also been sent to the American consuls in cities throughout the world, advising them of the planned exposition. Central and South American nations have been invited to send military bands to play daily during the two months of the big show here.

It was decided to extend the term of the exposition from June 1 to July 31, instead of from June 15 to July 16, as previously planned. The suggestion to keep it open through August and September was turned down by Mayor Curley, who declared that he did not desire to have it compete against the important fairs during the late summer.

Colonel John S. Berger, who will manage the exposition, announced that 200 prominent Bostonians and the Governors of the New England States, sponsoring the show, are preparing to extend their best efforts to make it the greatest in the history of New England. Further plans, he said, would be announced later.

FLAY COMMUNISM

Speakers at C. L. U. Banquet Also Praise Gompers for His Wise Leadership and Farsightedness — Great Objective of F. of L., Human Betterment, Says Green

A warning that the American people will be "overwhelmed by the consequences" unless a solution is found for the problem of unemployment, was sounded last night by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in his address before 1200 delegates of that organization and their friends who attended a banquet at the Hotel Bradford last night in connection with their convention in Boston.

Explaining this reference in his speech, President Green stated that he meant continued unemployment would be the creating of a fertile field for discontent and disorder and he added: "Anybody can draw their own conclusions from that." The head of the organization also stated that the voice of labor would demand that the captains of industry join together to find the solution of unemployment.

Other speakers referred to Communism in their addresses and James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, stated that if unemployment was taken care of there would be no fear of the establishment of this system in the country.

Famed Gavel for Green

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The banquet was under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor Union with Mayor Curley the joint host. Nathan Sidd, president of the Boston organization, was tostmaster and four Massachusetts judges attended.

A gavel made from one of the newel posts of Faneuil Hall, before it was reconstructed was presented to President Green by Mayor Curley who lauded the American Federation of Labor for being responsible for nearly every bit of humane legislation that has been enacted.

The Mayor stated that the late President Gompers demonstrated his leadership and patriotism when he stamped out sabbotage in the shops at the time of the war.

"In the present hour of national distress," said the Mayor, "it is not entirely to the halls of education that we look for a programme that will make for industrial continuity and continued employment. Let us hope that America, turning to the American Federation for advice, will enjoy the same character of inspiration that made possible the winning of the war."

"Never Live in the Past"

President Green expressed his appreciation for the hospitality and cordial welcome that had been extended to the organization at its Boston convention. He said that the great objective of the American Federation of Labor was human betterment. It was not engaged in the exploitation of material resources or in an attempt to injure industry but to promote the best interests for the masses of people, he stated.

He declared that they had in mind the under-nourished and under-privileged child in every section of the country and the organization stood as the champion of these children.

"Our face is the future," he stated. "We never live in the past. We have reduced the hours of labor; helped children and raised what has been called the American standard of living. But we are not yet satisfied and are going forward to the realization of human betterment.

"It would be impossible to gather as we have here unless we considered that serious problem of unemployment. In every city and in every home this subject is being thought of seriously. There are those who are suffering the pangs of hunger and distress.

Practical Remedies Needed

"This convention of the American Federation of Labor is applying itself to the solution of that problem. Men of serious minds dream dreams of better days but we believe that practical problem can only be settled by practical remedies.

"The voice of labor will go out from this convention demanding that those in authority, the captains of industry, the owners of the mills, mines and factories, shall join together to find a solution for the problem of unemployment. We believe that unless we find the solution the great American people will be overwhelmed by the consequences."

President Green then praised Mayor Curley for his deep concern over the situation and for using the resources of the city to relieve distress.

"It is an indictment on our civilization, and our ability to manage industry," he concluded, "if we are to suffer on recurring periods, the terrible scourge that comes with unemployment. If we admit that we cannot solve it and are helpless, there stands against us a terrible indictment. Our task is undone, our mission never completed until we find here in America the right solution for the problem of unemployment."

Slogan Should Be "Forward"

Father Corrigan stated that the slogan of the organization should be "forward." He said that the federation should be guided by a five-pointed star that signified, no classes, no Communism, no forced labor, no iron wage and no irresponsibility in industry. He termed President Gompers the Moses of Labor who had led his people into the promised land of economic justice and of all the men who had dealt with the economic problem, none had a more constructive programme.

He declared that labor is considered by the A. F. of L. as no market commodity to be haggled over for a price but a human thing and that no iron laws but a human wage must prevail. There must be no forced or compulsory labor and labor must be free to work out its own industry, he declared.

It was for this reason, he stated that the late president fought against the intrusion of Socialism and Communism for he saw that if they entered the ranks of labor, that ultimately they would be forced to labor. "God bless Gompers," said Father Corrigan as the guests cheered. "He did a patriotic thing when he fought against such an intrusion. He saved the workers."

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RECORD, 10/16/30

Stockings on Chorus Girls Balk Censor

Nothing but the sheerest film of silk on the shapely limbs of Earl Carroll's "Sketch Book" girls stood between the show and the official wrath and punishment of Boston's censors, it was revealed at City Hall yesterday, following a surprise visit of mayor, police commissioner and a municipal court judge.

Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster, Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman visited the show last Tuesday night at the Shubert Theater with the express intention of closing it, if it was found that the producer was violating certain ordinances which Censor Casey, in a previous complaint to the mayor, had charged.

Censor Casey informed the mayor he had viewed the show on the opening night, and had ordered certain changes, notably an increase in costumes. These changes, he declared, had not been made, and the show was going on in violation of the moral code governing stage productions.

When the censor, mayor and commissioner visited the theater, however, they discovered the producers had apparently been "tipped off." The shapely limbs were decorously shrouded in stockings and many additional yards of clothing had been added.

As a result of the visit, Mayor Curley announced that although the "Sketch Book" had eluded official action, a stringent new policy of censorship would be adopted.

Failure to comply with the orders of the censor will result in the revocation of theater license, for an indefinite period, from the lessee. At present, the ordinance calls for revocation during the proposed run of the offending show.

"This will be construed as a severe but drastic action," Mayor Curley said. "It is necessary, however, to prevent flagrant disregard of the rules in the interests of decency."

Post 10/16/30

CLEAN SHOW OR SUFFER A PADLOCK

Mayor Warns Theatres Disregarding Censor's Orders

Padlocks will be placed on the doors of Boston theatres presenting shows which fail to meet the requirements of the moral code of the municipal censorship board, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

CLEANED FOR OCCASION

His statement was made following a visit with other members of the board to a theatre against which a complaint had been lodged by City Censor John M. Casey, but which the Mayor declined to name, explaining that he desired to give the show no publicity.

The "objectionable" parts of the show were omitted when it was learned that the Mayor was in the house with Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, but to make sure that the entire production would not be played later, he warned that not only would the show be barred, as has been the policy in the past, but that the theatre would be padlocked for an indefinite period, probably a year.

Board Not Deceived

"The Censorship Board of the city of Boston, consisting of the Mayor, the chief justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster and the police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years visited one of the shows which the municipal censor, John M. Casey, stated had refused to comply with his recommendations and which were violating the moral code adopted in 1916.

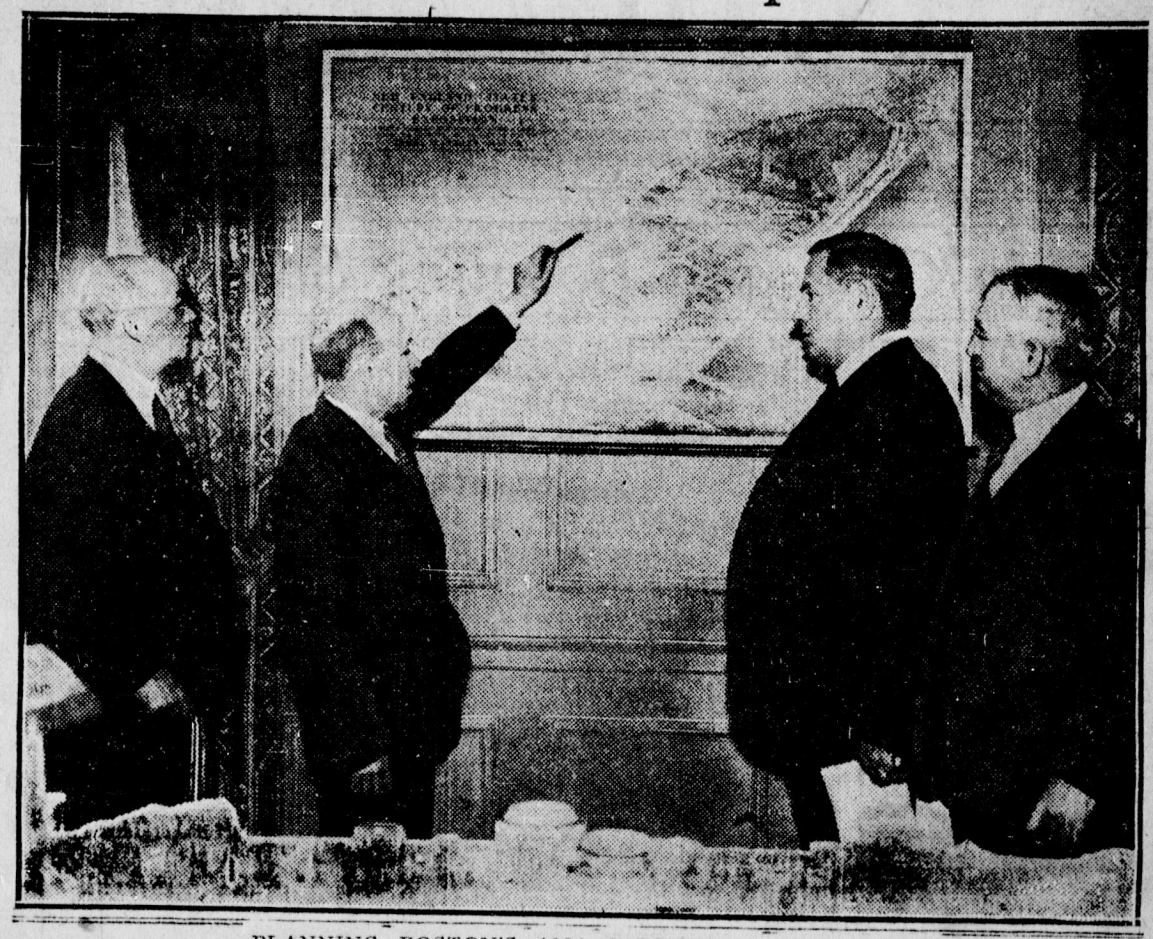
"Apparently between the time of the complaint made by the municipal censor and the performance last evening the management had made such changes as had been recommended by the censor.

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"The position of the Censorship Board will undoubtedly be construed as severe, but in the opinion of the board drastic action is necessary for the protection of public morals from the vulgarity and obscenity that has disgraced the public stage."

Post 10/16/30

Mayor Outlines Initial Plans for $6,000,000 Exposition Here



PLANNING BOSTON'S 1931 INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Mayor Curley with his municipal experts are shown at yesterday's Chamber of Commerce luncheon studying the layout plan for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition which will be held next summer at Columbus Park, South Boston. Left to right are Director Thomas A. Mullen, Colonel John S. Berger, exposition manager; Mayor Curley and Director John T. Scully.

Initial plans for the $6,000,000 New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which will be staged next summer at Columbus Park, South Boston, were outlined yesterday to the press and a group of civic leaders at a luncheon given at the Chamber of Commerce by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor voiced confidence that the proposed industrial exposition would be a tremendous success, with the probability of attracting to this city more than 3,000,000 visitors from every section of the country, to view the products of New England industry.

Pointing out that 540 conventions here [illegible] expenditures of $75,000,000 by tourists, the Mayor expressed his desire to make Boston "the premier convention city of America." The exposition, he said, would fill every hotel in the city with visitors during the summer months, when business is usually quiet, and would be of inestimable benefit to Boston, not only next year, but in years to come through advertising.

Boston is one of the three meccas for tourists, he said, the other two being Washington, "the national capital," and New York, "the wonder city of the world," and to promote the "pleasure business" here next year, he urged the exposition directors to spend $500,000 in a national advertising campaign.

Columbus Park has been made an ideal site for the exposition, he said, through the expenditure of $2,250,000 in the reclamation of 3,000,000 square feet of South Boston land. The city will provide the site for the exposition and receive a percentage of the net proceeds for use in maintaining the municipal commercial, industrial, and publicity bureau during the next few years.

The stadium will provide 10,000 concrete seats and 15,000 additional wooden seats will be built for the exposition. Five miles of parking space will be available along the Strandway for the motorists and the New Haven road and the Dorchester Rapid Transit line will carry the visitors to the entrance of the grounds, the Mayor stated.

More than $600,000 worth of show space at the exposition has already been sold to exhibitors and with 25,000 manufacturers in New England, there is no question but the display space would be taken up, according to Director John T. Scully of the municipal industrial bureau.

Explaining in detail the tentative

GLOBE 10/16/30

VIRTUAL PADLOCK FOR OFFENDING THEATRES

Mayor Adopts New Policy of Show Censorship

Full Board Finds a "Girl Show" Had Changed After Alleged Refusal

A new policy of show censorship in which offending theatres will be virtually padlocked if they refuse to comply with the recommendations of City Censor John M. Casey was promulgated yesterday by Mayor Curley after the Censorship Board made its first visit in seven years as a body to a "girl show" at a leading theatre. The members found that changes had apparently been made for the benefit of the full board.

Objectionable features were so thoroughly eliminated that it was indicative of a comprehensive tip-off of the board's action. All the girls wore stockings in accordance with regulation and a reported feature was missing.

Formerly Only for the Run

Revocation of license for the scheduled duration of the production had been the punishment of theatres defying censorship edicts in the past but the new plan calls for the theatre to be closed for an indefinite period.

Mayor Curley, in his statement yesterday, said:

"The Censorship Board of the City of Boston, consisting of His Honor the Mayor, the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, Wilfred Bolster, and the Police Commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, for the first time in seven years visited one of the shows which the Municipal Censor, John M. Casey, stated had refused to comply with his recommendations, and which were violating the moral code adopted in 1916.

"Apparently between the time of the complaint made by the Municipal Censor and the performance last evening the management had made such changes as had been recommended by the Censor.

Charges General Disregard

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TRANSCRIPT 10/16/30

Asks Governor for State-Wide Action on Labor

Mayor's Group of Educators Would Broaden Scope of Unemployment Needs

Resolutions embodying the request that Governor Allen call a conference of mayors of Massachusetts cities and selectmen of towns for discussion of a general program of public works to meet the industrial depression and that the governors of States be requested to establish industrial planning boards that would have always at hand the machinery and necessary data to meet recurrent periods of distress, were passed at the third conference of educators and other leaders called by Mayor Curley at the Parker House this afternoon to discuss a course of procedure to allay suffering.

Present at the conference were Frank P. Speare, president of Northwestern University; President Joh n A. Cousins of Tufts College; Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools; Miss H. Adele Howe of the State Department of Labor and Industry; Professor Harry A. Wooster, visiting professor of economics at Tufts College; Elizabeth M. Hurlihy of the City Planning Board; Robert A. Small of the State Department of Education; Professor T. N. Carver of Harvard; Professor J. J. Murray of Boston University; Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School; Arthur W. MacLean of the Portia Law School; Rev. Joseph F. Sullivan of Holy Cross College; Rev. J. Driscoll, S. J., of Boston College; City Treasurer Edmund P. Dolan; City Auditor Rupert S. Carven; Professor C. W. Doten of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; John Van Vaerenewyck and Harry P. Grages of the Boston Central Labor Union.

To Discuss Matter with Hoover

Mayor Curley opened the meeting with the reading of resolutions passed at the second conference in favor of the appointment of a Federal planning board and announced that, acting on the suggestion of President Cousens of Tufts, he had agreed to discuss the matter personally with President Hoover next Thursday. The mayor introduced Miss Herlihy to speak on the value of city and town planning boards, and she stressed the great need of continuity of service on these boards that work could go on uninterruptedly year after year.

Miss Sara Landau of Wheaton College made two suggestions to meet the industrial emergency. Her first suggestion was that the mayor and his department heads take account of stock as to what public works could be started at once and that in carrying forward such improvements the work be not confined to any particular group as was the case at Governor square, where veterans are preferred. She spoke of thousands of young men who were mere boys at the time of the signing of the armistice who are now out of work with families to support, men just as worthy of employment as any other group. Her second suggestion was that the mayor broaden the scope of his conference by inviting leading bankers and manufacturers to meet with the others to see if work cannot be speeded up. Another thought from Wheaton was that long-time programs of employment be mapped out for submission to the Federal planning board, if appointed.

Mayor Curley deplored the fact that so much time must elapse from the time a project is developed to the actual time of starting, illustrating his thought by reference to the East Boston tunnel, when months elapsed before permission of the Government could be obtained. Though Boston was more fortunate than other cities, where the elapsed time is from a year and a half to two years, the delays are almost unbearable. In Boston, he said, plans were under way to prepare for the winter and he thought the governor should call a conference of other mayors and selectmen to see what is being planned, so that the Legislature might have all possible data on its assembling in January.

It was Professor Doten who thought the conference should go a step farther than the Federal Planning Board idea, by recommending a planning board for Boston and other places.

HERALD 10/16/30

Boston, Eng., Mayor Cordially Thanks Curley for Visit Here

Salter Recalls Most Pleasantly That "Lovable Old Soul," Standish Willcox

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, wrote to Mayor Curley today that he entertains considerable doubt of the inclination of his townspeople to accept at their face value some statements about the experiences of the English delegation during their visit to Boston to participate in the Boston celebration of the tercentenary.

Without saying so definitely Mayor Salter gave the impression that the claims of the Britishers about their abstemiousness in Boston have not been taken too seriously.

One particular paragraph of the letter brought loud laughter from Mayor Curley. It was the reference to his social secretary, Standish Willco, "as a lovable old soul who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks."

The letter read:

"My dear sir:

"Now that we have settled down to work again in Old Boston, after the excitement and rush during our visit to your fine city, I want to send you a word of grateful thanks for the many kindnesses you showed to the deputation from home.

"We shall never forget what you did for us, the time you placed at our disposal and the personal interest taken by yourself for our pleasure and profit. The generous gifts you have given us, the unbounded hospitality showered upon us and the wonderful time we have had, will be remembered as long as we live.

"We all feel highly honored to make the acquaintance of yourself and family. Old Boston is ringing with your praises, and if your ears don't burn it won't be the fault of the party from the old town.

"A display of all the gifts you have given us has been made in the centre of the town, and everybody here is amazed and delighted beyond measure at the wonderful reception we received. We had a royal welcmoe home and everybody wants to know all about it. A record sale of the local papers was made on account of our visit.

"I should like to ask, if your proposed visit to the old country takes place, that you will let me know at the earliest when we may expect you to visit Old Boston. We will try in some small degree to make up for the unbounded hospitality we received at your hands.

"I want to thank you also for the services rendered to us by Mr. Standish Willcox, who we all agreed was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks.

"I have had a lot t oexplain away since I came home, as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out 'official duties.' Whether they believe it all I don't know.

"We had arranged, of course, to visit Washington, but when we had been in New York two days we were simply washed out with the heat and the strenuous time at Boston. I wired to Washington of our altered arrangements.

"I think you will hear later from us all collectively, but in the meantime, may I again express my gratitude for all you have done.

"With kind regards to yourself and family, with which my wife and daughters wish to join me.

"Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) "R. SALTER, Mayor."

WORK PUSHED ON SUBWAY EXTENSION

Detailed report by the transit commission to Mayor Curley of the progress of the work of extending the subway beyond Governor square, and of other projects, shows that the employes of the department have jumped from 131 on July 1 to 450 on Oct. 1.

Rapid progress was reported on the subway job. On the Dorchester rapid transit line, canopies will be erected over the platform for inbound cars on the four way stations of the Milton-Ashmont trolley line.

The preparation of plans for the East Boston traffic tunnel has been continued and it is the expectation that it will be possible to award the first contract about the middle of December.

AMERICAN 10/16/30

MAYOR PLANS RELIEF FOR JOBLESS

Governor's Conference May Speed Up State Development Plan to Give Employment

Establishment of a permanent industrial planning board, which would sit throughout the year and report to Congress, will be advocated by Mayor Curley at his meeting with President Hoover at the White House next Thursday.

While the unemployment situation and its proposed remedies will occupy the major part of his discussion with the President, Mayor Curley intends to take up fully the matter of transferring Governor's Island to the city.

Plans for the extension of the Boston airport to the island will be shown to the President together with plans for erection on the island of a great assembly plant and a mooring mast for dirigibles.

GUEST OF ITALIAN ENVOY

The mayor will be accompanied on his trip to Washington by his daughter Mary, and they will be guests of the Italian ambassador, Nobile Giacomo de Martino, at the embassy Thursday evening.

Porter H. Adams, president of the Boston Air Board, was notified by the mayor of his acceptance of an invitation to a luncheon at the Cosmo Club in Washington Thursday.

Meanwhile, to insure speedy unemployment relief, Governor Allen has been asked to confer with mayors and selectmen throughout the state with a view to starting public improvements in January instead of waiting six months for necessary state legislation.

This request was made by the group of educators called together by Mayor Curley to study unemployment who met at the Parker House yesterday.

Suggestion that Governor Allen be called in was made by Prof. Sarah Landau, head of the economics department of Wheaton College. She critized the delay caused by official red tape in starting public improvements.

She indorsed Mayor Curley's plan for a federal industrial planning board, stating that one of its duties should be to provide employment "insurance or assurance."

RECORD 10/11/30

GLOBE 10/11/30

1700 West Point Cadets to Stage Review on Common

Historic Boston Common will once more serve as a setting for a review of West Point Cadets tomorrow as a result of the efforts of Mayor James M. Curley.

Through arrangements made with Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the military academy, the gray-clad cadets will repeat their evolutions of last year, and the public is again invited to attend.

"The city of Boston is highly honored by the review of the corps of cadets of the U. S. Military Academy of West Point, New York, upon the parade ground of Boston Common, on Saturday morning, October 18, at 9:30," Mayor Curley said in a statement today.

"No event of my administration has given me greater pleasure than to successfully arrange with Maj.-Gen William R. Smith, superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, for the appearance of the cadets upon historic Boston Common.

"They represent the greatest military school of the world today, and I sincerely trust the citizens of Boston will assemble for the review, and pay a rousing tribute to these brilliant youths whose practical training is providing for the future leaders of the military service of the United States."

PRESENTS HISTORIC GAVEL

Mayor Curley will present to the cadets a gavel made from a newel post at Faneuil hall at the close of the review. The gavel is one of four made from the post which was taken from the "Cradle of Liberty" during the period of reconstruction of the building and bears a suitable inscription.

Governor Allen will present a silver shield on which is inscribed:

"Presented by His Excellency, Governor Frank G. Allen, in commemoration of the visit of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy to Massachusetts in the year of its Tercentenary celebration, 1630-1930."

The cadets are expected to arrive in the Huntington ave. railroad yards on their special train shortly after 8 o'clock.

FORM IN TRAIN YARDS

They will form in the yards and march by way of Huntington ave., Copley sq. and Beacon st. to the Common, where the review will be held. Members of the football squad who will meet Harvard at the Stadium in the afternoon reached Boston last night in advance of the main body.

Kangaroo for Curley



This four months' old wallaby, a species of the Australian kangaroo was presented to Mayor Curley today by the Canadian National Railways and Mayor Camillion Houde of Montreal. It was presented by Thomas E P. Pringle, New England representative of the railroad, and J. H. Fountain The latter brought the animal from Montreal. Mayor Curley sent it to the Franklin Park zoo.

K. OF C. HONOR DIRECTOR SWIFT

Dinner Is Tendered Him at Algonquin Club

The respect and esteem in which Supreme Director John E. Swift is held by the Knights of Columbus was demonstrated at a reception and dinner



JOHN E. SWIFT

tendered him by the State officers of the order at the Algonquin Club last evening, attended by 175.

Supreme officers of the order, State officers from all sections of the Commonwealth, prominent members from all parts of the State, together with men prominent in civic life and the professions, as well as well-known clergymen, attested by their presence their admiration for one who has given so much of himself to the cause of fraternalism.

Mr Swift relinquished the office of State deputy in this jurisdiction a few months ago and it was in recognitio of this fact that last evening's even was held.

State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby presided and the invocation was pronounced by Rt Rev Mgr Richard J Haberlin, VG, rector of St Peter' Church, Dorchester.

The speakers were Mgr Haberlin Rev Patrick J. McHugh, S. J., dean o Boston College; Mayor Curley, Rt Rev Mgr Francis A. Burke, chancellor o the diocese; William J. McGinley o New Haven, supreme secretary of the Knights of Columbus; Rev Jones I Corrigan, S. J., professor of ethics at Boston College.

John F. Maher, grand knight of Valencia Council of Medford, Mr Swift's home council; Joseph R. McCoole, judge of probate; Rev Joseph F. Sullivan, S. J., professor of philosophy at Holy Cross College, Worcester; John W McAnarney of Quincy, Rev Michael J. Ahern, S. J., of Weston College, and Senator David I. Walsh.

State Deputy Kirby, in behalf of the councils of the Knights of Columbus throughout Massachusetts, presented Mr Swift with an elaborate gift, which the recipient gracefully acknowledged.

That Mr Swift was visibly affected by the tributes paid him and the gift was evident when he was presented to speak. He expressed his deep appreciation for the many kind things said of him and assured his hearers of his undying interest in the success of the Knights of Columbus.

TRAVELER 10/11/30

Legislature to Observe Its 300th Anniversary

Gov. Allen Calls General Court to Convene for Last of Outstanding Events of Tercentenary; Oration by Chief Justice

The last of the outstanding events of the tercentenary celebration by the commonwealth will take place next Monday when a special session of the General Court, called by proclamation of Gov. Allen, convenes to observe the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the court.

TO CONVENE JOINTLY

The Salem Cadet band, led by Jean M. Missud, will play during a reception in the hall of flags, prior to the convening of the special session at 10:30. Both branches of the Legislature, after transacting formal business, will adopt an order for joint convention and at 11 will convene jointly.

A committee will be appointed to notify the Governor, and distinguished guests, including former members of the Legislature, will then enter the chamber.

President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate will make a brief address after introduction by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, who will welcome the gathering. Gov. Allen will follow with a short address. Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the supreme court of Massachusetts will give the tercentenary oration.

Guests then will withdraw, the joint convention will dissolve, and the Senate will return to its chamber. A reception in the hall of flags will follow, and a buffet lunch for members of the Legislature and guests will be served. Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, at direction of the Governor, will prorogue the special session about 2:30 o'clock, it is expected.

The guests will include the Governor, members of the executive council, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney-general, chief justice of supreme court, associate justices of the supreme court, chief justice of the superior court, associate justices of superior court, senators from Massachusetts in Congress, representatives from Massachusetts in Congress, former Governors, former Lieutenant-Governors, fomer presidents of the Senate and speakers of the House, former clerks of the House, members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission, mayor of Boston, former members of the Senate and former members of the House.

The tercentenary committee of the General Court in charge of arrangements consists of Senator Samuel H. Wragg, Needham, chairman; Representative George P. Anderson, Boston, vice-chairman; Representative Lemuel W. Standish, Stoneham, secretary; Senators Roger Keith, Brockton; John P. Buckley, Boston, and Representatives Clarence S. Luitweiler, Newton; Charles R. Damon, Williamsburg; Harry E. Day, Salem; William P. Hickey, Boston; Jeremiah J. Healy, Natick, and Joseph N. Roach, North Adams.

It is expected about 1000 persons will be present. Admission will be by badge only. It is desired to have as many former members of the Legislature attend as possible, and those who have not done so should communicate with the committee at room 330, State House.

Each guest will be presented an elaborate souvenir, illustrated and containing the history of the General Court. The proceedings will be broadcast over radio station WEEI, with Edward A. Gisburne of Milton announcing.

GLOBE 10/11/30

CLAIMS STATUS OF FIRE CHIEF

Supreme Court Hearing on Power Mandamus

The petition of Henry J. Power for a writ of mandamus to compel the Civil Service Commissioners to certify a payroll entitling him to the salary of assistant chief of the Boston Fire Department, came before Judge Carroll of the Supreme Judicial Court today. The Civil Service Commissioners claim that Mr Power must take an examination before he can legally perform the duties of assistant chief.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman said that the city of Boston, unlike any other city of the Commonwealth, maintains a two-platoon system, one platoon serving during the day and the other at night. Mr Power, Mr Silverman said, had charge of the night platoon, and did the work of a chief engineer. The predecessors of the present Civil Service Commission, according to Mr Silverman, had approved of the appointments of Daniel F. Sennott and Henry Fox as assistant chiefs. Mr Sennott later became chief of the department, and Mr Fox is the present incumbent of that office.

Mr Silverman claims that as an assistant chief of the department, Mr Powers is a chief of that department as contemplated by Section 5 of Chapter 31 of the General Laws and has been recognized as such by the respondents.

Asst Atty Gen Lovejoy stated that the Civil Service Commissioners insisted that Mr Power must submit to an examination before he can perform the duties of an assistant chief.

As the statute provides for only one chief of a fire department, counsel, at the request of Judge Carroll, are to furnish him, in writing, their views of the law before Tuesday next, when he will make a decision. The case probably will go to the full court.

Curley Has Jobless Plan for Hoover

Mayor Curley yesterday announced he will ask President Hoover to create a national industrial planning board to relieve the present and future periods of unemployment.

The mayor made known his plan at the third of a series of conferences held at the Parker House, which was attended by college presidents and deans of economic departments in the State.

President Hoover will be asked to initiate the plan when Mayor Curley calls on the Chief Executive in Washington Thursday to secure the addition of Governor's Island to East Boston Airport.

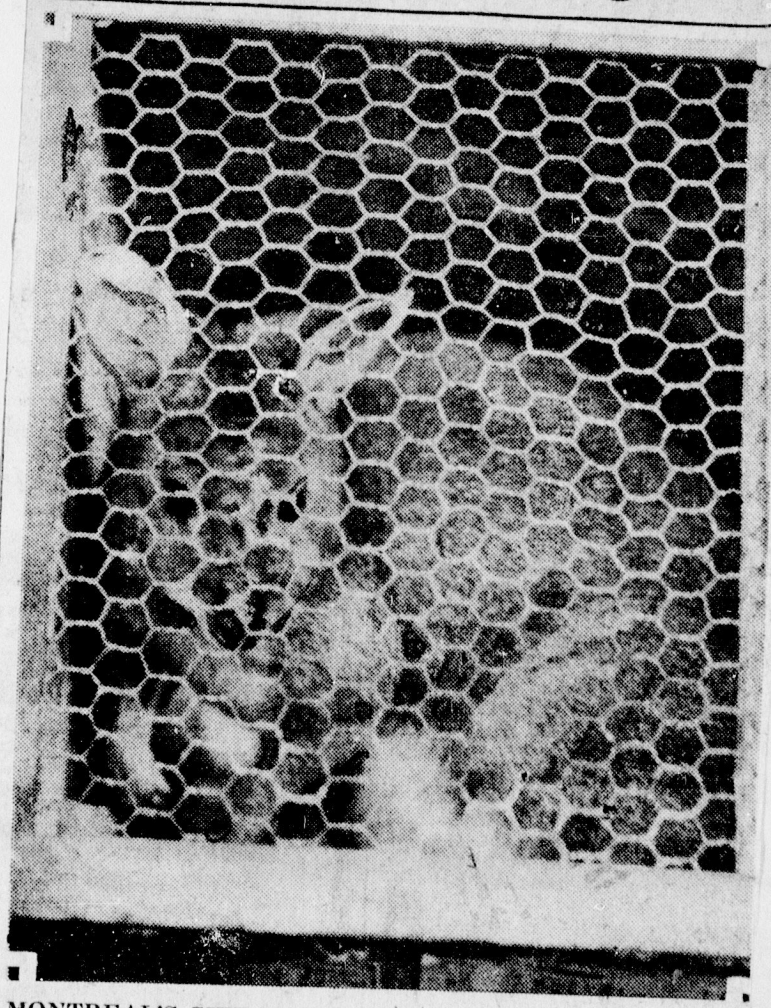
If the industrial planning board were created, the mayor told his auditors, it could be composed of men and women in the Nation who have made a success and who, in turn, could lend their aid in relieving the suffering of jobless and needy.

Miss Sara Landau, head of Wheaton College, urged Mayor Curley and other officials of cities and towns in the State to start work immediately on municipal and State projects to aid unemployed.

She urged consideration for young men between the ages of 22 and 28, who were mere youths at the time of the armistice and who now have families and dependents, but cannot obtain municipal work because of preference to war veterans.

AMERICAN 10/17/30

Meet Zoo's New Kangaroo



MONTREAL'S GIFT TO BOSTON on arrival at North Station. Seven-month-old kangaroo was presented to Mayor Curley by Mayor Cammillion Houde of Montreal and A. A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railway as an expression of amity between the two cities. The animal was first presented to the Montreal Zoo, but was rejected because of the hardship it would undergo during Canadian winters. Mayor Curley will turn the kangaroo over to the Franklin Park Zoo. (Staff photo.)

GIFT TO CURLEY HERE IN PEEVE

Montreal's gift to Boston arrived at the North Station early today to kick up quite a rumpus.

"Centmont," a seven-month-old kangaroo presented by Mayor Cammillion Houde of Montreal and A. A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railway to Mayor Curley, was giving vent to his wrath at being confined in a much smaller home than he was ever in before. It was a crate with a chicken wire over the top. Hopping about inside, "Centmont" skinned his nose, which made him so peeved that he would give no interviews to the press.

The kangaroo was presented to Mayor Curley this morning and will make his new home at the Franklin Park zoo.

TRANSCRIPT 10/17/30

Union Musicians May Play at Ball

Judge Cox in the Suffolk Superior Court today enoined three officers of the Boston Musicians' Protective Association, Local 9, from interfering with fifty members of that union in fulfilling a contract to play at the costume ball at the Boston Garden tonight, and from molesting, threatening, or coercing them to refuse to comply with the terms of the contract.

The court's action was taken on a petitio of Russell Codman, Jr., Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully, members of the committee in charge of the ball, who through James B. Abrams as counsel, recited that they sold tickets in advance valued at $12,000 and that they expected to dispose of nearly $15,000 worth of tickets at the box office this evening. The fifty musicians were hired to play it is contended, and without previous warning were notified this morning to break the contract under threats of dire consequences to themselves within the union. The petitioners informed the court that it would be impossible to replace the orchestra in the short time left before the dance.

Attorney Abrams told Judge Cox that the action of the officers is due to the Boston Garden being placed on a black list by two other unions, Local 103, of the Electricians, and Local 11, Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion-Picture Operators, who are in a controversy as to which shall have urisdiction to operate the spotlights at the Garden.

17 TRANSCRIPT 10/17/30

Canada Presents Boston With Token of Good Will



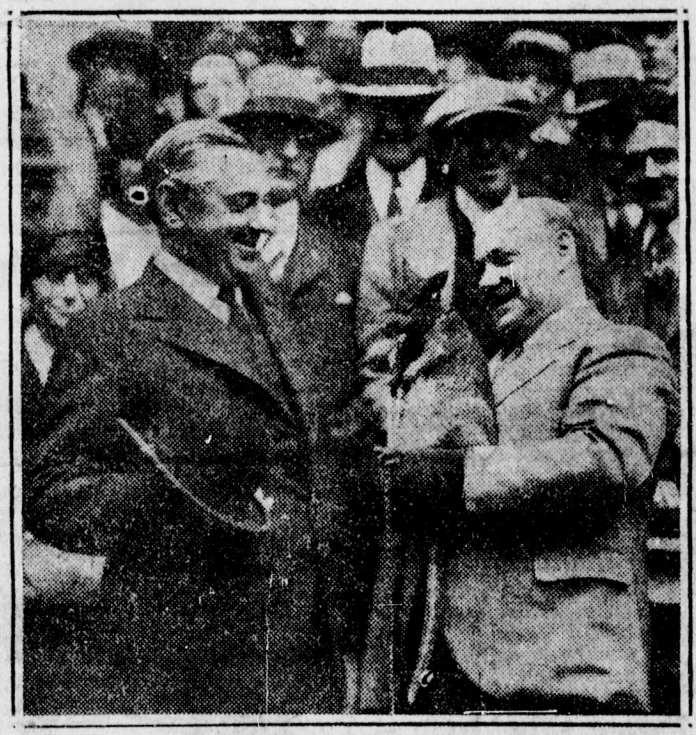
Australian Kangaroo Goes to Franklin Park Zoo

T. E. P. Pringle, Local Agent of the Canadian National Railway, Holds the Baby Animal, and Mayor Curley Accepts It in the Presence of a Crowd Which Throngs the Yard at City Hall. The Animal Left Montreal on the New Englander Last Night, Was Welcomed to Boston by Standish Wilcox, Mayoral Secretary, and Escorted to City Hall, Attracting Much Attention En Route. The Animal Was First Destined for the Canadian Zoo, But Experts Warned That the Climate Was Too Severe. Mayor Houde of Montreal and A. A. Gardiner of the Canadian National Railway Offered It to Boston, and It Was Gladly Accepted

GLOBE 10/17/30

CALLER TRIES TO GRAB MAYOR CURLEY'S LEG

Centmont, the Baby Kangaroo, Acts Hungry When Released in City Hall—Taken to Zoo



CENTMONT MEETS MAYOR CURLEY
Holding the baby kankaroo is T. E. P. Pringle.

Centmont, baby kangaroo from Australia, detained at St Albans, Vt, several days because of regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture, reached Boston this morning and was formally presented to Mayor Curley about 1 p m, two hours behind schedule.

From 11 o'clock a crowd stood in the yard in front of City Hall, attracted by the movie cameramen and sound apparatus, awaiting the appearance of the kangaroo. The baby was carried to Mayor Curley's office, but was not as suave as the usual caller. When placed on the choice Oriental rug, Centmont lunged for the calf of the Mayor's leg, but failed to get a hold.

It appeared that it is customary, when shipping animals, not to feed them the day they travel to prevent car sickness, and it is believed that Centmont was hungry. After the presentation to the Mayor and the studio work was completed, Centmont was bundled into a cab and sent to the Zoo at Franklin Park.

Mr T. E. P. Pringle made the presentation of the kangaroo, on behalf of the Canadian National Railways, an official of which brought the little one from Australia.

HERALD 10/17/30

SWIFT HONORED; CAREER PRAISED

New K. of C. Supreme Director Given Testimonial Dinner

CHURCHMEN AND JURISTS ATTEND

High officers of the Knights of Columbus and distinguished churchmen and jurists last night joined to honor John Edward Swift, past state deputy and supreme director of the K. of C., at a dinner at the Algonquin Club.

Lauded for his work as a member of the fraternal organization, as a member of the bar and as a Catholic churchman by over 200 men and women from every corner of the state, Mr. Swift was given Godspeed as he enters into his work in the national body to which he was elected at the recent convention here.

PRESENTED CHECK

Mr. Swift was presented a check from his admirers as their gift. Next week he will leave for Chicago to attend the first meeting of the national board of directors.

The Rt. Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston; Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley, Judge Joseph R. McCoole, William J. McGinley, supreme secretary of the K. of C.; the Rev. Patrick J. McHugh, dean of Boston College; the Rt. Rev. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese; the Rev. Jones I. Corrigan, professor of ethics, Boston College; the Rev. Joseph F. Sullivan, professor of philosophy at Holy Cross; John F. Maher, grand knight of Valencia council; John W. McAnarney and the Rev. Michael J. Ahearn were the guest speakers. Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy, presided.

In his talk, Fr. Sullivan said that the formation of the Holy Cross organization known as the Crusaders has grown in one year to a powerful undergraduate body fulfilling its purpose of providing social contacts among the members. This group filled a gap in student life and has become a factor in providing a new tone to social activities. He said that to Mr. Swift should go the entire credit for the formation of the Crusaders.

In his talk, Mayor Curley pointed out that he felt whatever distinction Mr. Swift has achieved either in his public life or in his personal affairs he surely owes to his wife, Mrs. Swift. The mayor said that he knew this to be the truth and that it was to Mr. Swift's credit that such success was well deserved. The success of the recent K. of C. convention here was due entirely to the excellent management of Mr. Swift, he said.

GLOBE 10/17/30

OLD BOSTON AMAZED AT GIFTS FROM THIS CITY

Mayor Salter Sends Letter of Thanks to Curley For Great Time His Party Had Here

The folk in Boston, Eng, have had an opportunity to view all the gifts received by Mayor Reuben Salter and his party on their trip to Boston, and His Worship in a letter to Mayor Curley, received today, thanks everyone for the great time he had here. He devoted a paragraph to Standish Willcox, who to Mayor Salter and party "was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks."

His Worship's letter was as follows:

"Now that we have settled down to work in Old 'Boston, after the excitement and rush during our visit to your fine city, I want to send you a word of grateful thanks for the many kindnesses you showed to the deputation from home.

"We shall never forget what you did for us, the time you placed at our disposal and the personal interest taken by yourself for our pleasure and profit. The generous gifts you have given us, the unbounded hospitality showered upon us, and the wonderful time we have had, will be remembered as long as we live.

"We all feel highly honored to make the acquaintance of yourself and family. Old Boston is ringing with your praises, and if your ears don't burn it won't be the fault of the party from the old town.

"A display of all the gifts you have given us has been made in the center of the town, and everybody here is amazed and delighted beyond measure at the wonderful reception we received. We had a royal welcome home and everybody wants to know all about it. A record sale of the local papers was made on account of our visit.

"I should like to ask, if your proposed visit to the Old Country takes place, that you will let me know at the earliest when we may expect you to visit Old Boston. We will try in some small degree to make up for the unbounded hospitality we received at your hands.

"I want to thank you also for the services rendered to us by Mr Standish Willcox, who we all agreed was a lovable old soul, and who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks.

"I have had a lot to explain away since I came home, as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out 'official duties.' Whether they believe it all I don't know.

"We had arranged of course to visit Washington, but when we had been in New York two days we were simply washed out with the heat and the strenuous time at Boston. I wired to Washington of our altered arrangements.

"I think you will hear later from us all collectively, but in the meantime, may I again express my gratitude for all you have done."

HERALD 10/17/30

EDUCATORS ASK GOVERNOR PUSH JOBLESS RELIEF

Urge He Confer with Mayors to Plan Public Works Program

TO CLEAR WAY FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Curley to Seek Federal Planning Board at Hoover Conference

Gov. Allen will be asked by the group of educators co-operating with Mayor Curley in a study of unemployment to invite the mayors of all Massachusetts cities and selectmen of towns to discuss the wisdom of the formulation of individual programs of public works requiring legislative authorization which it is intended to obtain as quickly as possible after the opening of the 1931 session.

At the third of a series of conferences at the Parker House yesterday, there was unanimity of opinion that the intensive concentration on public works should be continued.

For the first time, a woman educator offered definite suggestions but a particularly specific declaration of Miss Sara Landau of the economics department of Wheaton, pleading for some consideration for young men who were not old enough to enter the military service during the world war, but who are now suffering from unemployment, provoked no discussion.

Privately the educators concede that Miss Landau had opened up a question affecting the right of war veterans to preference in public employment which must be recognized. She called attention to the fact that men up to 28 years of age, with dependent families, are feeling the effects of unemployment as severely as are war veterans, and while she offered no criticism of the preference extended to veterans, she voiced a plea for recognition of the predicament of men who are denied a chance to work because of lack of status as veterans.

TO URGE U. S. BOARD

Mayor Curley revealed that at a conference with President Hoover, arranged to attempt to sever the red tape which prevents the transfer of Governor's island to the city, to make possible the proposed extension of the airport, he wil urge on the President the advantages of a federal planning board, which the conference of educators strongly recommended last week.

Other suggestions at yesterday's meeting included the idea of an industrial planning board in every state to work in close relationship with a federal board.

Prof. C. W. Doten of Technology pointed out the need of permanent conferences on unemployment or industrial depression and called attention to the fact that many conferences, organized in previous periods of depression, have failed to achieve results because of lack of permanency. He expressed the belief that unemployment or industrial conferences should continue after business recovers from depression, in order that adequate provisions may be made to meet recurring situations when business cycles swing away from prosperity. He believes that constant planning to cope with unemployment when it occurs is the solution of the recurring situation.

Post 10/17/30

URGE EARLY START FOR 1931 WORK

Mayor to See Hoover —Allen's Aid Will Be Asked

Seeking to cut official red tape to provide speedy relief for the jobless, leading educators of the State, attending Mayor Curley's industrial luncheon yesterday at the Parker House, voted to request Governor Allen to confer with Mayors and selectmen now, so that the cities and towns may start their 1931 public improvements in January instead of waiting five or six extra months for legislative approval, as in the past.

WILL SEE HOOVER

The Mayor announced that he was leaving for Washington next week for a conference with President Hoover, Thursday morning, at the White House to suggest the creation of a Federal Industrial Planning Board to stabilize employment. At the same time he will seek Presidential approval of the proposal to transfer Governor's Island to the city so that 500 men may be given the work of developing it as an extension of the municipal airport.

Proposed establishment of official industrial planning boards to study unemployment and provide relief in every State was also sponsored by the group of educators, who pointed out that the State boards could work in co-operation with the proposed federal boards.

The suggestion to Governor Allen to call a conference of the executives of the cities and towns of the State was made by Miss Sarah Landau, head of the economics department at Wheaton College. She criticised the delays caused by official red tape in the starting of public improvements.

To Speed Action

Commenting on her proposal, Mayor Curley recalled that it required five months to obtain legislative approval this year to start work on the $16,000,000 tunnel, as the bill filed in January was not signed until the middle of the year.

By mapping out the programme of necessary public improvements at the present time, so that State officials would be fully acquainted with their details in advance, they could be filed and approved by the Legislature in January, and the cities and towns could start work at the beginning of the year, he said.

Professor Landau, while agreeing to the granting of veterans' preference to the applicants for work on the $3,000,000 Governor square tunnel extension, warned the conference that it was just as necessary to provide opportunities for work for the present-day group of men with dependents who were too young to go to war 10 years ago.

She endorsed the Mayor's suggestion for a federal industrial planning board and ventured that it would tend to lessen future unemployment crises. The proposed board, she suggested, should provide some type of employment insurance or assurance.

Professor Carroll Doten of Technology appealed for the creation of permanent groups of officials to study employment and business conditions to provide stabilization at all times, not merely waiting for periods of depression.

Labor Commends Mayor

It was on his motion that the conference voted to ask the Governors of the various States to organize industrial planning boards and to submit their suggestions to the planned federal board, when it is created.

Representing organized labor, John Van Vaerenewyck of the Boston Central Labor Union, commended the Mayor for starting the movement to help the workers at this time. He declared that the employers have begun to realize that they are "their brothers' keepers" and that instead of keeping some men on full time and discharging the others, they are trying to hold all their employees on part time.

That the Governor and the Federal Reserve Bank here, together with the leaders of the financial and industrial life of the city, be invited to sit in on the Mayor's conference with the leading economists of the State was suggested by Professor Landau.

Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard, attending the conference for the first time, warned of the "utter futility of holding an industrial reserve army to work on extra orders in time of great demand." The hiring and firing of extra employees to correspond with the demands for products, he said, was a major factor causing instability of unemployment.

Must Plan for Year

Producers, said the Harvard economist, should be forced to plan on a permanent labor force to work throughout the year, instead of hiring extras for the rush order periods and closing up during dull time.

"Stability of business," said Professor Carver, "depends upon the stability of buying on the part of the ordinary consumers. We have been through an orgy of instable buying," he said. "High pressure methods have been used to urge men and women to buy more than their current income could pay for. Buying what you cannot afford with money which you have not got is bad business," warned the Harvard expert.

Each individual should become an industrial planning board in himself learn the principles of money management and not spend all he has, but rather hold some for a rainy day, said Professor Carver, in approving the creation of federal, state and municipal boards to study unemployment and business depressions to provide relief in the future.

Addresses were given by Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy of the city planning board, Chairman Simon E. Hecht and Overseer William H. Taylor of the public welfare department and the Rev. Joseph F. Sullivan, S. J., of Holy Cross College, before Mayor Curley closed the third session, urging the conference to give some thought to the five-day week, which will be discussed at next Thursday's luncheon.

HERALD 10/17/30

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL MILK CONTRACTS LET

City Institution to Use 480,000 Quarts Of Milk for Balance of Year

Contracts awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday for furnishing milk and cream to three municipal hospitals for the balance of the year revealed the extent of the consumption of these necessities at the City Hospital, Long Island Hospital and the Boston Sanatorium.

Herlihy Bros. won the award for supplying the City Hospital. The price is $7,536 and the concern will deliver approximately 480,000 quarts of milk and 48,000 quarts of cream. The Dairying Milk Co. received the contract to furnish the sanatorium 120,000 quarts of milk and 24,000 quarts of cream at a price of $11,718 and the Turner Centre Creamery will deliver 144,000 quarts of milk and 1000 quarts of cream at Long Island for $9832.

RECORD 10/17/30

BIG WELCOME TO HEARST IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Oct. 16 (AP)—William Randolph Hearst, publisher, arrived here today from Los Angeles and was given an official welcome by the city.

Mr. Hearst's reception was one of a series following his recent expulsion from France.

He was asked about the "Hearst for President" buttons being circulated in Los Angeles.

"If that is so, I know nothing about it, and do not approve of it," he said. "I am not a candidate for any public office."

During the welcome in the City Hall a bottle of flashlight powder exploded.

George Sheldon, photographer for the San Francisco Examiner, a Hearst newspaper, may lose a thumb as a result. Several judges and other prominent men received slight cuts. Mr. Hearst was not hurt.

Post 10/17/30

MAYORS IN MOVES FOR WORKLESS

Much Building and Street Work in Various Cities

While Mayors of Greater Boston cities made immediate reply to the demands of the American Federation of Labor that steps be at once taken to provide work for the unemployed before winter comes, Mayor Curley of Boston pointed out that an increase of nearly 300 per cent has been made during the last three months in the number of city workers in Boston.

MAYORS GET BUSY

He said the additional men are at work on construction of the $3,000,000 Governor square tunnel extension. Mayors of other cities told of projects already authorized and started or of plans to start work at once to give employment to the jobless.

The A. F. of L., at the national convention here, had demanded that action be taken by the federal, State and local officials in providing work.

Night work has been ordered on the Boston tunnel job, it was reported to Mayor Curley yesterday by Transit Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge, reported he has asked for an addition of $100,000 to build streets and that another new school house will be started at once. Mayor Duane of Waltham, said he has asked for nearly $700,000 to provide immediate work on a high school, a fire station and street jobs.

New Schools Built

Mayor Weeks of Newton, said he is building two schools and a bath house and that 200 extra men are working for the city, as well as the regular force.

Mayor McGrath of Quincy, announced that he is spending $800,000 on building to relieve the situation and Mayor Murphy of Somerville, told of $300,000 jobs on two new high schools.

Mayor O'Neill of Everett, said he is spending $400,000 on streets and sidewalks and $450,000 on a new hospital. Mayors Tibbetts of Melrose and Larkin of Medford, announced they will cooperate with the labor men in providing public improvements to give workers employment.

Chamber of Commerce Active

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is keenly alive to the unemployment situation and was prepared to do everything possible to alleviate conditions, was the declaration of Melville D. Liming, secretary of the organization, to the Post yesterday. He said: "I agree with President Green that the problem of unemployment should command the serious attention and best efforts of every element in the community. I know that the business men of Boston are making earnest efforts, even to the point of sacrifice, to prevent the development of a serious emergency. The Boston Chamber of Commerce and other agencies confronted with this question will be ready to lend their energy and resources where it is felt they will count most."

The Chamber has a committee which is studying the unemployment problem, and may have some helpful suggestions to make when it reports, Mr. Liming said. Particular consideration is being given to the condition facing men of 50 and over who find it difficult to obtain work. The Chamber believes with President Hoover that public improvements should be undertaken and spread over periods of time, to provide work during times such as now exist. It also advocates that home owners have necessary work done now, instead of waiting until spring, and to make needed purchases, to tide workers in various lines over the depression, as well as to take advantage of present favorable prices. The entire membership of the Chamber has been circularized, setting forth the desirability of all doing their part to relieve present conditions.



AT JOHN E. SWIFT DINNER LAST NIGHT

Photo shows left to right: William J. McGinley, supreme secretary, Knights of Columbus; Mayor Curley, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, D. D. vicar general of Boston Archdiocese; John E. Swift, past State deputy and supreme director Knights of Columbus; Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy.

Globe 10/17/30

TRANSIT BOARD EMPLOYS MORE MEN

Report to Mayor Shows Fewer Jobless

The Transit Commission, according to a report to Mayor Curley, is doing its share in reducing unemployment, and where 131 men were employed on July 1; 233 on Aug 1; 363 on Sept 1, the report for Oct 1 shows 450 men employed, an increase of nearly 300 per cent in three months.

Transit Commission statistics presented to the Mayor were as follows:

"On the Boylston-st subway extension, excavation has continued for the side wall in Commonwealth av north, opposite Kenmore station 239 feet, 201 feet of which is already to grade, and on Commonwealth av, south, opposite Kenmore station, excavation has continued 110 feet, 36 feet of which is to grade.

"The platform area of Kenmore station has been reduced in width and has been extended 80 feet into Governor sq and an equal length abandoned near the top of the incline.

Under the present subway, the work of drifting has continued. Five cross drifts have been started.

"A night crew was started in the subway cutting out the concrete of the old invert. The work of placing steel beams under the tracks in the subway by the Boston Elevated Railway for the department has continued.

"An electric fan for the shaft at the Collins monument has been installed for ventilation, where considerable hydrogen sulphide gas was encountered.

"Property-takings, totaling 89 parcels, and awards for damages therefor have been made on the East Boston side.

"On the Dorchester rapid transit at Capen st, the department installed two gravel platforms with a surface of tarvia and broken stone. Stops at these platforms were first made by the Boston Elevated Railway on Sept 25.

"On Sept 22 bids for canopies over the platforms for inbound cars on the four-way stations of the high speed trolley line of the Dorchester rapid transit were opened and a contract awarded.

"Fabrication on steel work for these canopies by the department at the steel shop in the South Boston yards has been in progress.

"In the main office, work on detailed plans for the traffic tunnel and the Boylston-st subway extension has progressed, and survey work and notes and East Boston has continued."

Post 10/17/30

PAY TRIBUTE TO JOHN E. SWIFT

Leaders of Church and State Honor Him at Dinner Tendered by State K. C. Officers

High dignitaries of church and State joined last night in paying tribute to the character and achievements of John E. Swift, supreme director, and past State deputy of the Knights of Columbus at a testimonial dinner tendered him at the Algonquin Club by the officers of the Massachusetts State Council of the Knights of Columbus.

GREETINGS FROM CARDINAL

Greetings were brought to the guest of honor from Cardinal O'Connell by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, D. D., vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston, and were tendered personally by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley. A number of other clergymen and civic officials were present to pay their respects.

At the close of the gathering Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy, presented the newly elected supreme director with a valuable gift as a token of the respect held for him by his fellow officers of the State council. Mrs. John E. Swift, wife of the guest of honor, was paid a splendid tribute by Mayor Curley and presented with a bouquet of roses on behalf of the State council by John F. Maher, grand knight of the Valencia Council.

Contribution to Society

In paying his tribute to the supreme director, Senator Walsh, who cut political engagements in Leominster and Clinton to be present, stated that he had known John Swift for more than 20 years and had watched his progress from his humble beginning as a lawyer in Worcester county to his attainments of high position in the Knights of Columbus with great pride.

"But it is not the honors he has won," the Senator continued, "that has brought us, his friends, together tonight, to pay him tribute. It is that John Swift has contributed something to society, that he has created something and made his contribution to public welfare. We want him to know what is in our hearts and we want the public at large to know what we think of him and what they owe to him. I join with you in paying him tribute tonight and pray God that he may give us for service to church and service to state more just men like John Swift."

Credit to Mrs. Swift

Mayor Curley said that all that John Swift is and all the honors that he has won are due to his wife. The Mayor complimented the guest of honor for his splendid management of the national convention of the Knights of Columbus and joined with the assembly in wishing many years of happiness and further honors for him and Mrs. Swift.

Among the other speakers were the Rev. Patrick J. McHugh, dean of Boston College; the Rt. Rev. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese of Boston; the Rev. Jones I. J. Corrigan, S. J., of Boston College; William J. McGinley, supreme secretary of the Knights of Columbus; Joseph R. McCoole, judge of the Probate Court.

Swift Thanks Staff

The Rev. Joseph F. Sullivan, S. J., of Holy Cross College and the Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, S. J., known throughout the State for his radio addresses on the Catholic Truth Hour, and Mr. Swift, himself, completed the list of speakers.

In responding to the numerous tributes paid him during the evening the supreme director stated that all the honor was due to his associates in the State office, whose co-operation made possible whatever success was attained by the organization in Massachusetts during the past three years when he was State deputy.

The speeches were interspersed with orchestral and vocal selections rendered by Miss Elva Boyden, contralto, and Joseph Ecker, baritone. More than 200 men and women attended.

SAVES $1400 ON MILK COSTS

Mayor Awards Contracts on New Set of Bids

Savings of $1400 on the supply of milk and cream for city institutions through the re-advertisement of the proposals for bids was announced last night by Mayor Curley in signing contracts amounting to $66,088.16 to provide these dairy products for the next two months and a half.

Dissatisfied with the original bids, the Mayor asked for another set, to get better prices for 744,000 quarts of milk and 73,000 quarts of cream for the inmates of the three major institutions during the remainder of the year.

The top contract was awarded to Herlihy Brothers to supply 480,000 quarts of milk and 48,000 quarts of cream to the City Hospital for $44,536.93.

The Whiting Milk Company was awarded a contract of $11,718.77 to supply 120,000 quarts of milk and 24,000 quarts of cream to the Boston Sanitarium at Mattapan, and the Turner Centre System, Inc., got the contract of $9,832.46 to supply 144,000 quarts of milk and 1000 quarts of cream at the Long Island Hospital.

TRANSCRIPT 10/17/30

K. of C. Leaders Pay Tribute to Swift

John E. Swift, supreme director and past State deputy of the Knights of Columbus, was guest of honor at a dinner given at the Algonquin Club last night by the officers of the Massachusetts State Council of the order. Leaders in Church, State and city joined in paying tribute to the character and achievements of Mr. Swift, who was presented with a check. He will leave next week for Chicago to attend the first meeting of the national board of directors of the Knights of Columbus.

Among those who lauded the guest of the evening as churchman, for his work for the Knights of Columbus, as man and lawyer, were Right Rev. Richard J. Haberlin, vicar-general of the archdiocese of Boston; Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor Curley, Judge Joseph R. McCoole, William J. MacGinley, supreme secretary, Knights of Columbus; Rev. Patrick J. McHugh, dean of Boston College; the Right Rev. Francis A. Burke, chancellor of the archdiocese; Rev. Jones I. Corrigan, professor of ethics, Boston College; Rev. Joseph F. Sullivan, professor of philosophy, Holy Cross; John F. Maher, grand knight of Valencia Council, K. of C.; and Rev. Michael J. Ahern. State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby presided.

GLOBE 10/17/30

CURLEY SUGGESTS PLANNING BOARD

Will Offer Idea to President to Reduce Unemployment

Mayor's Conference Asks Gov Allen To Organize Relief

Mayor Curley, at a luncheon to leading educators on the matter of unemployment yesterday, announced that on next Thursday in Washington he was to have a conference with President Hoover on the Governors Island project which would mean employment for 500 men and that he would suggest to the President the creation of a Federal Industrial Planning Board.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting asking Gov Allen to call a meeting of Mayors and Selectmen at the earliest possible date to develop a program to meet the unemployment emergency in Massachusetts. It was also the sense of the meeting that Governors of every State in the Union be asked to organize State industrial planning boards to cooperate with a similar Federal board.

Mayor Curley asked the educators to give thought to the possibility of a five-day week. He said that owing to the introduction of automatic devices which are proving a nightmare to the worker, one-sixth of the workers of the United States had been displaced and if the same rate continues for the next 10 years there will be 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 unemployed instead of 3,000,000. The shorter working week was to be considered an offset to the number of lost jobs.

Miss Landau's Views

Sarah Landau, head of the department of economics at Wheaton College, said she had discussed the problem with associates at the college and the things she had to suggest were their impressions as well as her own. She suggested that Mayor Curley and the heads of the other cities and towns of the Commonwealth take stock of what public works they can start at once. She said: "As I understand it subway extension work in Boston is confined to veterans in the war, but there are many young men, 22 to 28 years old, with families or dependents who were boys when the Armistice was signed. They also are caught in this crisis and their welfare must be considered."

She suggested that the president of the Federal Reserve Bank and other leaders in the business and industrial life of the city be invited to join this conference and cooperate with those now members of it.

Miss Landau indorsed Mayor Curley's suggestion of a Federal Planning Board and said if it were created unemployment would not be so general and its recurrence would be less frequent. She said there will always be some businesses in difficulty and that a Federal Planning Board if created must provide some type of insurance or employment assurance to take care of those thrown out of work as a result of business depression.

"Mayor Curley in replying to her suggestion pointed out the difficulty in bringing about construction work by the various cities and towns. He said that last January the city of Boston sought authority from the Legislature to construct the $16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel. It was not until the latter part of May that the city finally received this authority and the first contracts for borings were not awarded until June.

He said the first contracts for the actual work cannot be awarded before the middle of December. According to the Mayor, that is a condition in a city where the officials are familiar with their work because of their continuity in office. It is impossible to estimate the amount of time required to put through similar projects in communities where the officials are not familiar with their work.

Prof Carroll W. Doten of Technology said, "In every period of depression temporary organizations have been formed for the purpose of considering the situation which has arisen. We should go further and suggest to the national Government that a planning board of an industrial nature be created to plan for periods of depression and to start things moving before the period comes to an end."

He suggested the creation of State and municipal planning boards all cooperating during the years between periods of depression with the Federal authorities. Conferences, he said, were all right, but it was necessary to have somebody on the job through the years who would be charged with the duty and responsibility of continuing this study.

A motion of his was passed by the conference requesting the Governors of the various States to organize industrial planning boards and to submit suggestions to the Federal Planning Board when it is created and at the same time to make report to their own State authorities.

Mayor Commended

John Van Vaerenewyck of the Boston Central Labor Union commended Mayor Curley for starting the movement to help the workers and the people of Massachusetts in this serious crisis. He said 900 cigar makers who were thrown out of work by machines are walking the streets of Boston.

"These men are sad spectacles," he said. "They spent their lives in the cigar business and they cannot accustom themselves to other lines."

He said he was glad to find there had been a change in the attitude of the average employer toward his employes; that they are beginning to realize they are responsible in some measure to the working men who made them successful. He said he was happy to find that many of them instead of discharging some employes and giving others full time work, were making an even distribution of labor and giving all of their workers a chance to get enough to live on.

Prof Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard University said stabilization of business depends upon stabilization of buying by the consumer. He said we have been through an orgy of instalment buying; that high pressure salesmen had sold the people more than current income could pay for and that when one buys what one cannot afford with money one hasn't got, it is bad business. He recommended that each individual should be taught to be a planning board for himself.

Other speakers were Miss Elisabeth Herlihy of the Boston Planning Board, Simon Hecht and William H. Taylor of the Board of Public Welfare and Rev Joseph F. Sullivan of Holy Cross College.

HERALD 11/7/30

OUR PORT CASE TO DATE

The hearings in what commonly is called the New Jersey lighterage case will be resumed next Monday at Newark before a representative of the interstate commerce commission. The respondents will begin their cross-examination of the witnesses presented by the petitioners. Boston has intervened in that case. The petitioners are the cities of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Passaic, Perth Amboy and some others in the group across the river from Manhattan.

Hearings will begin here at Boston, Dec. 1, in the similar case brought before the I. C. C. by the city of Boston and Boston port authority. In both these suits, the issue at stake is the same. Boston and the New Jersey cities allege that unjust discrimination in what are called accessorial charges on goods for export and import deprive them of their due share in ocean-borne commerce. Both the Massachusetts and the New Jersey petitioners undertake to show that the railroads do for New York city what they do not do for other cities, that the railroads absorb the costs of the transportation of goods between railroad terminals and ships in New York harbor and do not absorb those charges elsewhere.

In the port of Boston all such charges are paid by the shipper. In the port of New York the railroads, not the shippers, pay them. Those charges are heavy there, and relatively light here. Nevertheless, the practice ought to be uniform in any event, and it is just such small items in charges, and small differences in total costs of shipment through various ports, that spell the difference between a thriving and a declining port.

Freight coming into Manhattan by rail has to be trucked and lightered about the city and the harbor to the ships to which it is consigned. Freight coming east on the railroads that have their terminals across the Hudson from Manhattan in like manner has to be transported to shipside. In New York the shipper never hears of the charge. We have here in Boston a relatively very small amount of lighterage, and considerable truckage. The argument of the port authority is that the haulage rates to railhead are one thing and the transportation charges beyond the railhead are something quite different. They maintain that this difference ought to be recognized and that the rates for the two services should be published separately.

The recent decision of the commission in the eastern class rates case has important bearing on the matter of these ultra-rail charges. For years we have had a parity of west-bound freight rates between Boston and Chicago with the rates between New York and Chicago, in spite of our greater distance. The I. C. C. decision takes account of that adverse factor and raises the Boston rate to a slightly higher level than that of New York. Thus there would seem to be established the principle that the cost of the service in the longer haul should be considered in the fixing of the rate.

The only objection which has been offered to the action of the port authority in making common cause with the New Jersey ports in this matter of the accessorial charges in New York harbor is that the recognition of those charges might mean a raising of the commodity and domestic rates from Boston and New England to New York. That would seem to be, however, a recognition and application of the same principle that has been established in the class rates case. Once the principle that the cost of the service is to be reflected in the charges is established, it becomes of general application. The winning of the lighterage case would not expose our shippers to any damage that has not already been inflicted upon them. The winning of that case should on the other hand be of vast advantage to a port which for years has been strenuously striving to obtain a fair field for competition with the other ports of the north Atlantic for ocean business.

A BOSTON EXPOSITION

The people of Massachusetts have had an impressive demonstration of the fact that they have something to exhibit. The civic exposition in the Commonwealth armory, under the direction of the state, and the industrial exposition in the Mechanics building, under the direction of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, which happened unfortunately to run simultaneously, have taught all of us that Massachusetts has many things to display which other states cannot rival. What is true of the Bay state is true also of the other New England states.

The city of Boston intends that there shall be next mid-summer a New England States Century of Progress Exposition, running at least four weeks, for the purpose of bringing together industrial and mercantile exhibits from all parts of New England as a demonstration of the commercial and industrial assets of this group of states. Already the enterprise is well under way.

The exposition will be housed in about a score of buildings, some of them very large, to be erected in Columbus Park, with the municipal stadium adjoining. There will be room for some 1500 exhibit booths. Elaborate amusement features will be included. The objects are business promotion, education, with incidental entertainment. The extensive plants as outlined contemplate an undertaking as great in scope as many a world's fair. As we study these plans, we are reminded inevitably of such famous enterprises as the great Leipsic fair which contributes so much to the industrial advantage of Germany. It is a great project. The city government and Mayor Curley are back of it, and every citizen should be.

GLOBE 10/17/30

INVITES CITIZENS TO SEE REVIEW

Praises United States Military Academy

The citizens of Boston today were invited by Mayor Curley to gather on Boston Common at 9:30 tomorrow morning to witness the review of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy of West Point, which he arranged after conference with Maj Gen William R. Smith, U. S. A., superintendent of the Academy.

Mayor Curley said:

"The City of Boston is highly honored by the review of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy of West Point, New York, upon the parade ground of Boston Common on Saturday morning, Oct 18, at 9:30. No event of my administration has given me greater pleasure than to successfully arrange with Maj Gen William R. Smith, superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point, for the appearance of the Cadets upon historic Boston Common. They represent the greatest military school of the world today, and I sincerely trust the citizens of Boston will assemble for the review, and pay a rousing tribute to these brilliant youths whose practical training is providing for the future leaders of the military service of the United States.

Proposed By Boston Native

"The story of West Point and the marvelous accomplishments of its military leaders, who graduated from this noble institution, is one of the most fascinating in the history of the United States. It is highly fitting and is a tribute and honor of which every citizen of Boston should be proud, that it was Brig Gen Henry Knox, a native of Boston, chief of artillery in the Army of the American Revolution, who, in May, 1776, proposed that the United States should found a military academy at West Point, to provide able and alert commanders for every war in which America should subsequently engage, and whose plan was seconded by Col Alexander Hamilton, later this country's famous Secretary of the Treasury, and subsequently approved by Gen George Washington, chief in command of the American Army of the Revolution.

"West Point was first occupied as a military post upon the suggestion of Brig Gen Henry Knox, upon Jan 20, 1778. From that date its noble history has been the pride of every genuine American. Upon the recommendation of Gen George Washington, a school for artillerist engineers as cadets was established by order at West Point in 1794. The West Point Academy was formally opened, with 10 cadets present, on July 4, 1802, and subsequent acts of Congress authorized 40 from the artillery, 100 from the infantry, 16 from the dragoons and 20 from the riflemen.

"No Nation Has Finer School"

"From this early beginning, we today enjoy an authorized strength in the corps of cadets of 1374 men, with four appointed from each State-at-large, comprising 192 cadets; two from each Congressional District, 870; two from each territory; four from the District of Columbia; two from natives of Porto Rico; 122 from the United States-at-large; 180 from among the enlisted men of the Regular Army and of the National Guard, in number as nearly equal as practicable. This gives a total of 1374 cadets.

"No Nation of the world has ever established a finer curriculum for its future military commanders. The principal courses of study are mathematics, English, French, Spanish, drawing, drill regulations of every branch of the army service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, economics and government, and ordnance and gunnery.

"The West Point cadet, from the time of the establishment of the military academy, has carried technical knowledge to his comrades at arms at home and has striven most unselfishly to constantly invigorate the patriotic spirit of the Nation. He represents the finest type of self-relying citizenship. He demands the adequate defense of our Nation from every foreign foe. The sons of West Point were our tremendous contributing factor in both the management and efficiency, which marked our military service in the World War, and which gave us as the compelling unit in the strife of arms that saved the world for human destiny and civilization.

"Protectors of America"

"A very pleasing regulation of the United States Military Academy at West Point provides for the choice of 40 sons of veterans who were killed in action, or died prior to July 2, 1921, of wounds received or disease contracted in line of duty during the World War. I firmly believe that this complement of men should be increased to offer even greater tribute to those gallant soldiers of our country who made the supreme sacrifice during the period of the World War.

"Through the streets of Boston tomorrow will march as gallant a body of men as our Nation has ever known in all its glorious destiny. They stand as the protectors of America during any war that may arise in future years. Their sacrifices are indeed heroic in character and they are the future deliverers of our Nation from the frightful casualties of war. I pray that the people of Boston will give these splendid youths of our country, so nobly representing the majesty of our Government, the tribute that is deservingly theirs."

GOV ALLEN TO PRESENT CADETS WITH SHIELD

Not only will Gov Allen review the West Point Cadets on the Common at 9:30 tomorrow morning, but he will present them a silver shield in commemoration of their visit to Boston.

The shield bears the inscription: "Presented by His Excellency Gov Frank G. Allen in commemoration of the visit of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy to Massachusetts in the year of its tercentenary celebration, 1630-1930."

GLOBE 10/18/30

MAYOR SALTER SENDS THANKS TO CURLEY

Boston, Eng, Executive Grateful for Time Here

The residents of Boston, Eng, have had an opportunity to view all the gifts received by Mayor Reuben Salter and his party on their trip to Boston.

The Mayor, in a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday, thanks everyone for the great time he had here. During his stay here Mayor Salter picked up the slang expression, "Washed out," which he used in explaining why he called off his visit to Washington.

"When we had been in New York two days we were simply washed out with the heat and the strenuous time in Boston," he wrote.

The letter went on to say that the wonderful time the party had would be remembered as long as they live. He said everyone wanted to know about the trip, and the local papers made record sales on account of his visit. He also thanked the Mayor for the services rendered by his social secretary, Standish Willcox.

RECORD 10/18/30

CURLEY OPENS BATTLE TO CUT PORT RATES

The first of a planned series of conferences to prepare a battle against railroad differentials which favor the port of New York over that of Boston, was held yesterday between Mayor Curley and 35 prominent railroad and traffic men.

The mayor set forth that the New York railroad rates now in effect are discriminatory and unfair to Boston because they include the expense of lighterage and other items of service which the railroads deny to Boston, while they refuse to lower rates for lesser service given here.

A pledge of support to the city's aims when the case comes before the Interstate Commerce Commission at the Chamber of Commerce building, Dec. 1, was promised by those present. Speakers included the mayor, Johnston B. Campbell, associate counsel of the city of Boston, and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman

TRANSCRIPT 10/18/30

BOSTON THE PLACE FOR ITALY'S ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Editor of the Transcript:

His Honor Mayor Curley will enjoy the distinction of advancing the most significant revision of diplomatic history recorded during the past sixty years. Not since England shifted her attitude in 1871 on the question of liability in connection with the Alabama Claims has any country taken diplomatic action of such vital importance to the United States, as that recently announced by Italy:

This matter has been the subject of discussion between the two Governments since William H. Seward first took it up in 1868. Dozens of cases have occurred when Italian-born naturalized American citizens have returned to Italy and have been compelled to perform military duty there.

Now the Mussolini administration abandons the old doctrine and with superb grace causes the announcement to be made in Boston.

Mayor Curley, while in office, has been particularly affable to Italy. On several occasions he has demonstrated intimate knowledge of the Mussolini program, which he has eloquently eulogized. Therefore, the announcement of the Italian Government through its ambassador in the presence of Mayor Curley, becomes of historic interest.

One reason why the Italian ambassador might have selected Boston as the setting for his proclamation may be that the leading case in dispute between the two Governments concerned a Massachusetts man. The story may be found in the State Department War Papers under the heading of "Dual Nationality." This phrase aroused the bitter indignation of Theodore Roosevelt, who demanded that the administration should repudiate the doctrine of dual nationality laid down by Mr. Bryan.

Roosevelt vigorously asserted that America should not for a moment tolerate the assumption by any foreign power that foreign-born citizens of the United States can retain citizenship in or allegiance to the country from which they came. Roosevelt denounced the attitude of the Department as "dangerously close to treason."

Frank Ghiloni was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1885, where his father kept a small store. Frank found himself in Italy in 1914 and was put into the Italian army. In January, 1915, Mr. Bryan cabled to the ambassador at Rome, asking for the release of Ghiloni on the ground that he was an American citizen. Correspondence, usual in such cases, ensued and the cables were kept busy.

On the 25th of October the Embassy was informed that Ghiloni's release was definitely refused and Ghiloni still remained in the Italian army. In January, 1916, one year after the first message was sent, news was received by the State Department that Ghiloni had been taken prisoner by the Austrians on Oct. 21 preceding and he was then in the custody of the Austrian army.

Thereupon the State Department made its appeal through our ambassador at Vienna to have Ghiloni, an American citizen, who was held in custody as a prisoner of war, surrendered to the American Government, emphasizing the fact that he was an American citizen and that he had never voluntarily entered the Italian Army.

In March, 1916, the Austrian Government made inquiries as to what guarantee would be given that Ghiloni would not bear arms against Austria in the event of his release. In May, Austria agreed to surrender Ghiloni to the American embassy upon sworn affidavits that he would not take up arms against his captors, and on June 19 Ghiloni was released.

In his Columbus Day speech deMartino made an eloquent appeal, saying "We say to the Italo-Americans: 'You must be first of all good and true American citizens, loyal to the Constitution and to the laws of this country, loyal to the glorious Stars and Stripes. But you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins.'

"I have had repeated occasions to develop and explain in public speeches this line of our policy, which, mark you, we apply exclusively to the United States and not, for instance, on the shores of the Mediterranean, where we endeavor to keep the Italians under our own citizenship."

The announcement of this new doctrine indicates the desire of the Italian Government to weld the bonds of friendship between the people of the two countries by personal and political association and by diplomatic negotiations.

JOSEPH A. CONRY

Boston, Oct. 17.

An Even Better Parade Route

Whatever battle may still have to be fought over the question whether long parades should be allowed to come downtown on holidays, Boston already stands agreed on one important point. The principle has been established that parades, on regular business days, have no proper place in the crowded and narrow streets of the downtown section. Under modern traffic conditions, a parade which enters such streets as Washington and Tremont does not merely interrupt the normal activity of busy Bostonians; the procession cripples it completely, and brings it to a long standstill. And that is an unreasonable hardship to be imposed in the name of even the most worthy celebration.

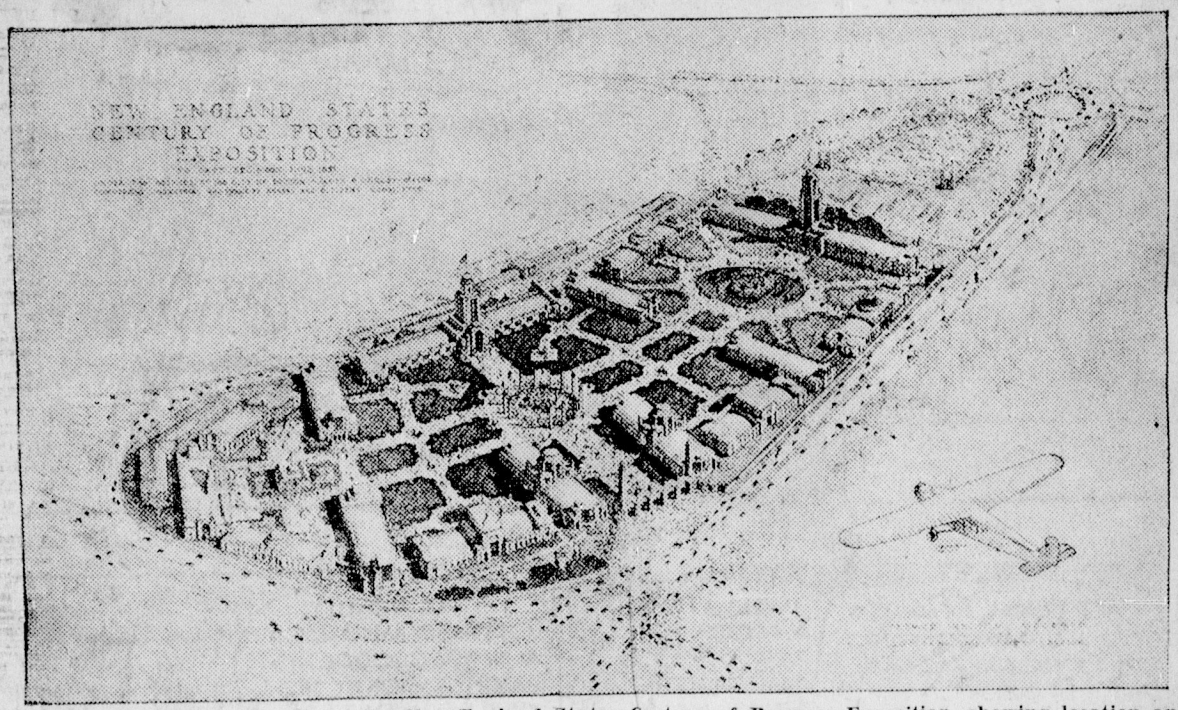
Mayor Curley has accepted this principle, and, under his instructions, the board of street commissioners has prepared a route which would keep future parades out of the downtown section except on Sundays and holidays. On Thursday we described that route, and indorsed it in the sense that it seems, from the paraders' point of view, a satisfactory line of march. But we suggested that in order to give the procession-makers a special opportunity of show, after they have come down Columbus avenue to Park square, they might enter the drill-ground on Boston Common for a brief maneuver. This proposal has opened up a still more important point, namely, that a change of the route after leaving the drill-ground could rid the present plan of a serious objection which now lodges against it.

As the line of march is now planned—following Charles street from Park square to Beacon street, and then moving up Beacon to Hereford street—it completely cuts off the central Back Bay district. No one in that section can drive downtown, or return, during all the time when the parade is passing along Charles street or when the ropes are drawn to keep the street clear before it comes. To do away with this serious handicap, the route could be easily altered. Suppose that having come from Massachusetts avenue down Columbus to Park square and having entered the drill ground, the paraders should leave the Common by the middle gate—opposite the Public Garden entrance and then turn back south along Charles street to Boylston. There they could take the northerly half of Boylston street to Arlington, leaving the lane on the south side of the subway entrance free for the normal Boylston street traffic, also without interfering in any way with the trolley cars. Then, from the corner of Boylston and Arlington streets, the parade could proceed by the latter street to Commonwealth avenue. There they would turn west into the lane on the north side of the avenue, thus leaving the south side of this "double-tracked" boulevard free for normal traffic, and finish the parade at Massachusetts, or thereabouts.

With this route in use, access to a great part of all the central Back Bay district would at no time be cut off. Beacon street, being wholly avoided by the paraders, would be constantly available for motor-cars moving either uptown or down-town. We commend the proposal for study.

HERALD 10/18/30

City Starts Plans for Monster Exhibit of N. E. Industry in 1931



Airplane view of the site of the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, showing location and arrangement of exposition grounds and buildings. The site is bordered on the north by Dorchester bay and on the south by the Strandway, which makes it accessiblefrom many point, as well as increasing its scenic beauty.

Exposition to Be Held on Strandway, So. Boston, June 16 to July 15

A monster exposition, to exploit the diversity and the products of New England industries, is being planned by Mayor James M. Curley and a citizens' committee of 200 leading business and professional men.

It is to be called the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, and though the date set for the event is next June, preliminary plans were announced today by the city of Boston, through the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

WILL BE IN SOUTH BOSTON

The exposition will be held at Columbus park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of 30 days beginning June 16, eve of Bunker Hill day, and continuing until July 15, 1931.

It is believed the undertaking will have the support of the Governors of the six New England states, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other large business organizations throughout New England devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and cultural interests of this great group of states. Gov. Allen is assisting the project, heartily.

The city of Boston has donated the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering on the Strandway, as a site for the exposition. Adjoining this is another 100 acres, which may be used for parking.

BIG INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT

The plans call for an ambitious program of building construction which will begin very shortly and continue through the early part of next year. The plant itself, consisting of many buildings of unique construction and attractive design, will represent an outlay of approximately $2,000,000. Exhibits by leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment. There will be notable displays demonstrating the development of science and the cultural arts valued at not less than $1,000,000. The total amount represented in the undertaking will reach $6,000,000.

An important feature will be an entertainment program on a lavish scale.

The entire project will be built on the lines of a world fair, but it will be restricted to a dramatization of the heart and soul of New England, speaking to the rest of the world through its achievements in commerce and industry, science and art, and additional cultural attainments.

It is to be so representative of New England as skilled exposition leaders can make it. The entire 100 acres of the exposition grounds will be inclosed by an ornamental stucco-like fence, 10 feet high with a magnificent strandway entrance 400 feet in width, flanked by soaring pylons 150 feet in height. In the centre of the grounds will be a large and beautifully decorated plaza. From this point six broad avenues will permit convenient access to all sections of the grounds.

WILL HAVE MODERN TOUCH

The magic city that is to rise on these grounds will be modernistically unique in arrangement, construction and decoration. In general appearance, the buildigs will resemble stone and concrete. Each building will have its individual color keynote and color scheme.

The buildings will be administration, historic relics and antiques, fine arts, marine and fisheries, as well as special accommodations for police, fire and hospital units.

Among the exhibits will be automobile and tractor, motorboats and marine, aeronautical and machinery and farm implements, textiles, shoes, leather and general manufacturing, foreign exhibits, wearing apparel, United States government, New England states, office appliances and business show, transportation, home furnishings, pure food, heating, plumbing, radio and music.

Cont.

broadcast over a local station. Russell Codman, Jr., general chairman of the ball committee and the one who bore the biggest burden in the arrangements, was the first to talk.

PRIZES AWARDED

He was followed by several public officials and guests, one of whom was Mayor Collis of Winchester, England. He declared that he was having a "rattling good time seeing Greater Boston and enjoying the hospitality of its citizens."

Of the many prizes awarded in various events during the evening, one of the most sought-after was one that gave the winner a free trip to Bermuda. This was for the holder of the lucky number on the programs. Each of the programs sold by Vincent Club girls bore a number.

The winner was John Cruikshank of 41 Windsor rd., Milton, whose number was drawn from the prize box by Miss Irene Arlbergh, "Miss America" for 1930.

The beauty parade, of course, was one of the most interesting events of the evening. The 100 girls who participated filed around the hall. Miss Norkunas was second in line and her selection as "Miss Tercentenary" met with the approval of the majority.

The second prize in the beauty contest was won by Miss Angela Hinckley of 5 Hancock st., Everett: third prize to Miss Katherine Plakias of 25 Harriott st., Brighton, and fourth prize to Miss Ruth Aronow of 189 Walnut st., Chelsea.

AWARDS FOR COSTUMES

The winners for costumes in the grand march, which was led by Miss Louise Fessenden, joint chairman of the ball committee, and Thomas J. A. Johnson, the city of Boston greeter, were headed by Miss Olga Monks, daughter of Dr. George Monks of 61 Commonwealth ave., Back Bay, who wore a stunning white wedding costume of the period of 1850.

Miss Arax Dinjian of Somerville, wearing an Armenian costume, was given first prize for those of the racial groups who participated in the march of 1000-odd costumed dancers.

Among the other prize winners were John Monks, brother of Miss Monks, who was a groom of 1850; six-year-old Carol Elms of Cambridge, who was dressed as a colonial child, and Miss Esther A. Defano of Boston.

Post 10/18/30

MAKE PLANS IN FIGHT FOR PORT

Mayor and Leaders Seek Lower Freight Rates

Battle lines for Boston's fight against the port of New York before the Interstate Commerce Commission, sitting here on Dec. 1, were laid down yesterday by Mayor Curley in conference with prominent New England railroad and traffic leaders at the Parker House.

At the end of a long discussion the 23 conferees agreed to present a united front at the hearings in an effort to obtain from the federal commission differential freight rates which will result in placing this port in the forefront once again among American seaports.

The Mayor protested that the present railroad rates to the port of New York are discriminatory and unfair to the port of Boston, because the New York railroads bear the cost of car heatage, trucking service and lighterage, though the roads here refuse to bear this expense or cut down the rates to meet it.

"This attitude on the part of the railroads results in a preference and advantage to the port of New York and has resulted in diverting export traffic to New York which might come to Boston," said the Mayor.

Other speakers were J. B. Campbell, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, now serving as consultant for the Boston Port Authority Board; Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and E. J. Rich, counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Also attending the conference were Chairman Louis E. Kirstein of the Port Authority Board with Commissioners Richard Parkhurst, Frank E. Davis and Charles E. Ware; P. J. Dowd, traffic manager of the Associated Industries; Gerrit Fort of Raymond and Whitcomb, Solicitor William Cole of the Boston & Maine railroad, President Philip Stockton of the First National Bank, President Edward French of the Boston & Maine, Chairman Thomas Nelson Perkins of the Boston & Maine, Vice-President Arthur P. Russell of the New Haven, Traffic Managers A. B. Ferguson of the New Bedford Chamber of Commerce, William P. Libby of the Plymouth Cordage and George L. Graham of the American Woolen Company, Elmer E. Elwell, Mark Potter, Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully.

CURLEYS TO BE GUESTS AT ITALIAN EMBASSY

While in Washington next Thursday for an unemployment conference with President Hoover, Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary, will be the guest of Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador.

A busy programme has been arranged for the Mayor. At 11 o'clock in the morning he has an appointment at the White House; at noon he will give an address before the Cosmos Club, speaking on aviation, and at night he will be the special dinner guest at the Italian embassy, before returning home.

HERALD 10/18/30

THE TERCENTENARY

The tercentenary period is nearing its end. On Monday the General Court will convene in special session for the celebration of the 300th anniversary of its establishment in 1630. For this unique and important event the speakers are to be the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House, the Governor of the commonwealth and the chief justice of the supreme judicial court. Several towns and cities are still to hold their anniversary exercises. Clinton will have an indoor pageant in November. Athol schedules a public meeting and a school celebration on Armistice day. Attleboro starts a four-day celebration today. Most of the tercentenary exhibits will continue for several weeks. The Arbella will stay in the Charles basin although the Boston celebration practically ended with the legion and the labor conventions and the costume ball in the Boston Garden last night.

Complete statistics of the tercentenary cannot be obtained. There was no big central exposition with clicking turnstiles to register the number of paid admissions. It is known that more than a hundred towns and cities scattered over the state presented pageants, two-thirds of them outdoors, and none of them was a failure. More than fifty cities and towns announced Old Home days, week-ends, and weeks, and large numbers of persons came from outside to attend them. There were 5000 such visitors at Andover, for example. More visitors as a rule came to the smaller places than to the large cities for these occasions, and they were especially popular in the western part of the state.

More than a thousand public meetings were held for tercentenary purposes, many of them of a very high order, ranging downward in size from the great meetings in Boston to little gatherings of fifty persons in small halls in remote places. About 500 special religious services were held, and a score or more are still to take place. In many of these the old Puritan order was followed and original sermons were used. The modern spirit would hardly tolerate a sermon three hours in length, so that portion of the services was reduced somewhat.

The mayors of several of the parent cities in England crossed the ocean to do honor to their namesake cities here, and at least two of our towns, Rowley and Weymouth, finding such invited visitors unable to make the journey, sent deputations "over there" where every courtesy was shown them. There have been unnumbered exchanges of greetings and congratulations between the old England and the new. Nobody knows the aggregate number of persons brought to Massachusetts by this celebration. That it was large there can be small doubt. However, the tercentenary exercises were intended not as a money-making venture, but a cultural celebration. One of the pleasant aspects of the situation today is the probability that all the bodies interested, state, city, and private, will finish their work without a hangover of debt.

Probably the mass of our people are more proud of their state than ever before. We hope they are not merely self-satisfied. For young people the year has been of distinct educational value. In this year of recession the tercentenary has done much to hold the level of Massachusetts business higher than it has been in most other states. There probably are relatively few today who are not glad we decided on a series of local dignified events rather than a "fair" of some sort with

RECORD 10/18/30

A Jumper From 'Down Under'



Newest Resident of Boston's zoo was introduced to Mayor Curley on the steps of City Hall by T. E. P. Pringle, right, Canadian National Railway representative, yesterday. The new comer is a seven-month-old kangaroo, sent here by Mayor Camillon House of Montreal, as an expression of amity between the two cities. (Daily Record Photo)

HERALD 10/18/30

Old Boston Ringing with Your Praises, Mayor Salter Writes Mayor Curley

Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, England, who visited Boston as this city's tercentenary guest, is not certain that his townspeople accept in toto official explanations of his conduct in Boston, which he has been called upon to make.

In a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday, in which Mayor Salter expressed grateful appreciation of the unbounded hospitality which he enjoyed in Boston, the "little old mayor from the little old town in Lincolnshire" expressed doubt of the acceptance by home folks of some statements which he has made.

"I have had a lot to explain away since I came home," wrote Mayor Salter, "as you can imagine, but my explanation has been that I was simply carrying out 'official duties.' Whether they believe it all I don't know."

Evidently the Boston delegation to the tercentenary celebration has been adding to Mayor Curley's international prestige.

"Old Boston is ringing with your praise," wrote Mayor Salter, "and if your ears dont ring it wont be the faut of the party from the old town."

What amused Mayor Curley greatly in the letter was the reference to his social secretary, Standish Willcox, the official escort and guardian of the British party. "We all agreed he was a lovable old soul who looked after us like a hen looking after her chicks," was the eulogy of Mayor Salter.

Old Boston is looking forward to a visit by Mayor Curley. The latest indications are that Mayor Curley will visit Mayor Salter well before the end of the year. The European vacation plans seem to have been revived and no surprise will be created if the mayor sails immediately after the election.

AMERICAN 10/18/30

100 BEAUTIES IN COSTUME PAGEANT

Fancy Party at Garden Is Glittering Finale to City's Tercentenary

A pageant of splendor, the like of which rarely has been witnessed in Boston's 300 years, was enacted in Boston Garden last night as a fitting and glittering finale to the tercentenary celebration.

Diplomats and soldiers of foreign nations, garbed in gay uniforms; the cream of Boston society, and enough Bay State beauties to dazzle a Ziegfeld rubbed elbows in the throng of 15,000 attendants at the Colonial Costume Ball.

PARADE OF BEAUTIES

About 10 o'clock, the ball was fully underway, and was ready for the big event, the parade of Bay State beauties who aspired to the title of Miss Tercentenary. More than 100 girls, blondes, brunettes, titians, marched around the hall gowned in costumes calculated to catch the eyes of the judges.

When the parade was over, Miss Gladys Norkunas of 119 King st., Dorchester, was selected to bear the envied title, but the competition was too keen for the comfort of the judges. Miss Norkunas is 18, fancy-free, and has no ambitions to go on the stage.

Then there were the drills of the First Corps Cadets, who brought out thunderous applause as they stepped smartly around the garden, their uniforms blending with the general scene in a symphony of color.

DRILL BY POLICE

Another event was the police drill, a squad of "Boston's Finest," under the direction of Capt. Louis E. Lutz, marching with all the precision of West Point Cadets.

The Dance of All Nations, in which representatives of 22 nationalities participated, and the grand march, a kaleidoscopic procession about the hall, were other features on the elaborate program.

Neither Governor Allen nor Mayor Curley were able to be present for the last act of the historic pageant in the arranging of which they each played so important a part. The governor was represented by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, while the mayor's compliments were presented by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

The speeches at the ball were

HERALD 10/18/30

PORT RATE CASE TO GO TO BOARD

Curley Unites Boston Groups in Fight Against Partial Differential

ALL TO CO-OPERATE; UP TO I. C. C. DEC. 1

Unification of all interests affected by port differentials was achieved yesterday by Mayor Curley, as a final preliminary to the presentation to the interstate commerce commission Dec. 1 of the arguments upholding the contention of Boston that preferential advantage in differentials should not be further enjoyed by the port of New York.

For the first time since the campaign for the abolition of the advantageous differentials, decidedly disadvantageous and harmful to the port of Boston, has been in progress, every interest involved has agreed to co-operate fully with the leadership of the city and the board of port authority.

A definite understanding was reached at a conference at the Parker House yesterday at which every aspect of the case was discussed and apprehension which some interests have felt that the ultimate results would not be of benefit to them was dispelled.

The mayor declared that it can not be challenged successfully that existing railroad rates to New York are discriminatory and unfair to Boston because the rates of the roads serving the port of New York include the cost and expense of lighterage, car heating and truck service. The railroads refuse to perform similar accessorial service at Boston and also refuse to establish lower rates here consistent with the lesser service rendered.

Other speakers were J. B. Campbell, former interstate commerce commissioner and counsel for the city in the pending case, Corporation Counsel Silverman and Edgar J. Rich, counsel for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. Others in attendance included P. J. Dowd, traffic manager, and Francis Dowd, assistant traffic manager of the Associated Industries; Gerit Fort of Raymond & Whitcomb; William P. Libby, traffic manager of Plymouth Cordage Co.; George L. Graham, traffic manager American Woolen Co.; A. B. Ferguson, traffic manager New Bedford Chamber of Commerce; William Cole, solicitor and Mark Potter, associated counsel for Boston & Maine railroad in differential case; Elmer E. Elwell of Stone & Downer; Louis E. Kirstein, Richard Parkhurst, Charles E. Ware, Jr., of the port authority; Frank S. Davis, maritime division, chamber of commerce, Philip Stockton, president First National Bank; Eward French president Boston & Maine railroad; Arthur P. Russell, vice-president New Haven railroad; Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully of the municipal commercial industrial and publicity bureau.

A further conference is scheduled Oct. 20 when disoussion will be continued of plans for intensive prosecution of the differential case by the commercial and business interests of the city.

CURLEY TO BE GUEST AT EMBASSY DINNER

Mayor and Daughter to Be Entertained by Italian Ambassador

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, will be the dinner guests of Ambassador Nobile Giacomo de Martino at the Italian embassy in Washington next Thursday evening. At noon the mayor will be tendered a luncheon at the Cosmos club, which has been arranged by Porter H. Adams and which will be attended by aviation officers of the army and navy departments.

The mayor and Miss Curley will go to Washington Wednesdey. An appointment with President Hoover will take the mayor to the executive offices Thursday morning, when he will endeavor to hasten the transfer of Governor's island to the city.

During his recent visit to Boston, President Hoover declared that he is as keenly interested in the consummation of the transfer, as is the mayor, and as a result of the conference, the President suggested that the mayor visit him in Washington. The President issued instructions to have the transfer made several months ago, but complications have delayed the actual passing of the title.

GLOBE 10/9/30

CADETS LEAVE SOON AFTER GAME ENDS

Board Special Trains in Nearby Railroad Yards

Cheered by Thousands on March to Common and to Stadium

The West Point Cadets, 1200 strong, marched out of the Stadium for the nearby railroad yards yesterday after the game, leaving in the wake thousands of feminine eyes peering for one last look. They boarded their special trains at once and were on their way home by the time the last spectator left the Stadium.

The cadets arrived yesterday morning between 8:30 and 9:10 on four special trains, which were switched to the Huntington-av yards, in the rear of Mechanics Building. They lined up and at 9:30 the command "Forward!" was given. Marching in column of squads with their heels clicking on the hard pavement in unison, and their arms swinging regularly like pendulums, the blue-gray column paraded to the Common with 25,000 spectators lining the sidewalks along the route.

They were at the Common shortly before 10. A parade ground was roped off in front of the Tribune, where Gov Allen, Gen Smith of West Point, Pres Green of the American Federation of Labor, Maj Lynch, representing Mayor Curley; Gen Fox Conner, of the First Corps Area, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the First Naval District, and others, reviewed the cadets.

Gifts to West Pointers

After R. C. Richardson, commandant of cadets at West Point, had put his 12 companies through drills and presented his corps to the Governor, a shield commemorative of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary was presented by the Governor to the corps.

Acting Mayor William Lynch then presented Maj Gen Smith, commandant of West Point, with a gavel made of wood from one of the newel posts in historic Faneuil Hall. He said that Boston is proud of the fact that it was a Boston man, Brig Gen Henry Knox, who first suggested to Gen Washington the establishment of a military academy at West Point.

On a gold ring circling the gavel was the inscription: "Presented to the United States Military Academy, West Point, N Y, by Hon James M. Curley, Mayor, City of Boston, Oct 18, 1930."

At the conclusion of these ceremonies, the cadets passed in review.

Cadets Carry City Flag

When colors passed by, the flag of the city of Boston appeared in the West Point column for the first time in history, with the national flag on one side and the Army Corps flag on the other.

Col Richardson explained that in 1821, the city of Boston presented West Point with a city flag. The flag is now too ancient to remove from its case, but a year ago, when the cadets were here for the last Harvard-Army game, the city presented the academy with a duplicate of it. The duplicate was carried yesterday.

The cadets were dismissed following the review, and disappeared in all directions, some with their mothers and fathers or sweethearts. A short time later they assembled, marched to the Park-st subway and boarded trains for Cambridge.

At the Stadium station they left the tunnel trains and marched into the Harvard Yard, where they had luncheon and were guests of the undergraduate body. About 12:45 the corps assembled again and marched to the Stadium, cheered by thousands.

DEMOCRATS TO RATIFY CANDIDATES TOMORROW

A meeting to ratify the nominations on the Democratic State ticket will be held in Symphony Hall tomorrow evening.

Mayor James M. Curley will preside. The other speakers will be Joseph B. Ely, candidate for Governor, United States Senator David I. Walsh, Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for the Senate and the other candidates on the State ticket.

TRANSCRIPT 10/18/30

West Point Battalion in Review

Cadet Body, Here for Game, Marches to Parade Ground on the Common

Cheered by 50,000

Fourth Time in 109 Years That Gray-Clad Host Has Visited Boston

For the fourth time in 109 years the gray-uniformed Cadet body of West Point, the United States military school on the Hudson, today is visiting Boston.

To the number of 1200, the future leaders of Uncle Sam's Army came to the Hub, in company with their football squad. Following the practice inaugurated two years, they marched from Mechanics Building on Huntington avenue to the parade ground on the Common, where they were reviewed by Governor Allen, Acting Mayor William G. Lynch, and high military and naval officers.

Along the line of march and on the Common they were cheered by throngs of spectators. The police estimated the crowd on the Common at 50,000 and probably as many more were spread out along the line of march. Not the least important feature of the parade was the West Point Band of about sixty regular Army men and a bugle and drum corps of about thirty more regulars, who are detailed for duty at the academy. Boston has heard some snappy marching music, especially during recent weeks, but none better calculated to set the feet tapping than that produced by this organization.

The Cadets arrived in Boston at the Back Bay station at nine o'clock this morning aboard special trains, headed by Major General William R. Smith, superintendent of the Academy, and Colonel R. C. Richardson, Jr., commandant of the Cadet Corps.

Presented with Placque

The parade started promptly at 9.20 o'clock. First came a detail of mounted police followed by the regular Army staff attached to the academy, followed in turn by the band and corps. The long column

Governor Allen's Address

The governor said:

"It is a very great honor for the people of Massachusetts to welcome the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy to our Commonwealth in this year of our Tercentenary observance.

"The academy at West Point has always been revered by our people. It is an institution of noble traditions, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism. Those who have gone out from it have served loyally in defence of American principles which were here given birth three hundred years ago.

"Massachusetts is proud of her contributions to the Government of the United States and her people have an undying gratitude for those who both in peace and war have made them secure. It is my privilege and honor at this time, as a token of the esteem of the people of Massachusetts for the corps and what it represents, to present to you here today this shield in commemoration of your visit. We welcome you with sincere appreciation and pleasure. We hope that you will visit us annually in the years that are to come."

City Presents Gavel

Councilor William G. Lynch, who took the place of Mayor Curley, then presented the city's gift to the corps. This was given to Major General Smith and was a wooden gavel, carved from a newel post taken from Faneuil Hall, when the building was remodeled.

After extending a greeting to the visitors, Mr. Lynch said, "We are all proud of the fact that it was a Boston man, Brigadier General Henry Knox of the Army of the Revolution, who first suggested to General George Washington, commander-in-chief, the advisability of the establishment of a military academy of the United States at West Point, in order that suitable provision might be made for training generals to lead soldiers of this country in every war in which our nation should engage."

Both General Smith and Colonel Richardson, on behalf of the corps, expressed their deep appreciation of the gifts and turned them over to Regimental Supply Officer Cadet Frederick Warren of Newark, N. J., with orders to guard them well until they can be given a place of honor in the Academy's museum.

The hush that had fallen over the asseblage during the presentation exercises was suddenly broken by the bark of military orders. The band struck up a brisk marching tune and the official review was on. Each platoon—there were twenty-four of them—passed by in company front, with eyes right, the leaders with hands raised in precise salute.

GLOBE 10/18/30

PLEDGE AID IN PORT DIFFERENTIAL FIGHT

Rail and Traffic Leaders Meet With Mayor

Further Conferences Next Monday With Boston Port Authority

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday called a conference of prominent railroad and traffic men at the Parker House to discuss the port differential situation. The case of the city of Boston against the Port of New York and railroads serving it, now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, will be heard in Boston Dec 1, at the Chamber of Commerce Building.

The Mayor was desirous of discussing the situation with all parties who may be interested. The city, which is joined with the Boston port authority in this case, contends that the present railroad rates to the Port of New York are discriminatory and unfair to the Port of Boston, because the rates of the railroads serving the Port of New York include the cost and expense of lighterage, car floatage and trucking service at the Port of New York., and these roads refuse to perform and refrain from performing these accessorial services at the Port of Boston, and in the absence of the necessity for such services at the Port of Boston refuse to establish lower rates for the lesser services performed by them at Boston.

This attitude on the part of the railroads serving New York results in a preference and advantage to the Port of New York and has resulted in diverting export traffic to the Port of New York that might come to the Port of Boston, it is contended.

Present at Conference

At the conference were:

Edgar J. Rich, attorney of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts; P. J. Dowd, traffic manager of the Associated Industries; Francis Dowd, assistant traffic manager of the Associated Industries; Gerrit Fort, president of Raymond & Whitcomb; William P. Libby, traffic manager, Plymouth Cordage Company; George L. Graham, traffic manager, American Woolen Company; A. H. Ferguson, traffic manager, Chamber of Commerce, New Bedford; William Cole, solicitor, Boston & Maine Legal Department; Elmer E. Elwell, Stone & Downer, Boston; Hon Mark Potter, associate counsel for Boston & Maine Railroad in differential cases; Johnston B. Campbell, associate counsel of the city of Boston and Boston Por Authority, in differential cases; Louis E. Kirstein, chairman, Boston Port Authority; Richard Parkhurst, secretary, Boston Port Authority; Frank S. Davis, manager, Maritime Association, Boston Chamber of Commerce, member of Boston Port Authority; Thomas J. A. Johnston, member of the Boston Port Authority; Charles E. Ware Jr. member of Boston Port Authority; W. C. Gray, vice president, First National Bank; Samuel Silverman, Corporation Counsel of city of Boston; Edward French, president, Boston & Maine Railroad; Thomas Nelson Perkins, chairman of the board, Boston & Maine Railroad; Arthur Russell, vice president, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Thomas A. Mullen and John T. Scully of Commercial and Industrial Bureau of city of Boston; B. Campbell, vice president, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

United Front Urged

The conference stressed the necessity for a united front in the coming case and the necessity for full cooperation with the city and the Boston Port Authority by all commercial and business interests of the city and State.

Mayor Curley presided and called upon Corporation Counsel Silverman, who stated there was too much misunderstanding and perhaps misapprehension.

J. B. Campbell, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, now representing the city of Boston, discussed the subject. Edgar J. Rich, attorney for the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, said that the entire matter would be resubmitted to the transportation committee of the Associated Industries.

As a result of the conference all the interests represented pledged their support and cooperation to the Mayor. A further conference will be held at the offices of the Boston Port Authority next Monday, when plans will be made for further prosecution of the differential case.

AMERICAN 10/18/30

CADETS TAKE BOSTON BY STORM

Throngs Cheer Parade Reviewed by Governor; Shield, Gavel Presented

With the nation's finest soldiers, the cadets of West Point, on the scene and thrilling thousands in Boston and Cambridge as they marched, the two cities flanking the Charles gave themselves over today to the first big football clash of the year.

The football crowds thronged to Cambridge early to be on hand when the cadets invaded the stadium.

Subway trains were jammed to the doors with pretty girls and their escorts—many carrying robes on their arms, for the weather had turned crips—and highways leading up the river were cloogged with cars, although the new road skirting the water on the Boston side relieved the pressure considerably.

Crowds estimated by Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley at nearly 50,000 greeted the cadets as they streamed through the Back Bay this morning and passed in review on the Common—their parading a fitting climax to the great parades of recent weeks.

GET JOYOUS WELCOME

In their gray overcoats with those dressy shoulder capes, they poured, 1200 strong, from four specials in the Boston & Albany yards and in column of companies passed through Huntington ave., Dartmouth and Beacon sts. to the Common, led by their famous band.

Cheers welcomed them to Boston all along this line of march, and the thousands packed on the Common gave them a mighty ovation.

Schoolgirls by the hundreds screamed and waved, and small boys gave vent in shrieks to their glee at the inspiring sight of the stalwart youths in their rythmic even tread across the historic Common sward.

Each of the 12 companies in "company front" passed the reviewers in perfect alignment, carrying the Boston flag, presented to the corps two years ago, between the national colors and the academy banner. This flag is a duplicate of that presented the cadets by the city in 1821.

The spearheads presented to the companies by the City of Boston last year also were carried.

GIFTS FOR GENERAL

Governor Allen, in behalf of the people of Massachusetts, presented Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the academy, who was among the many prominent military, naval and public men in the reviewing groups, with a Tercentenary shield.

For the city, President William G. Lynch of the city council presented a gavel made of wood from one of the original newel posts at Faneuil hall.

"It is a very great honor for the people of Massachusets to welcome the corps of cadets of the U. S. military academy to our commonwealth in this year of our tercentenary observance," said Gov. Allen.

"The academy at West Point has always been revered by our people. It is an institution of noble tradition, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism.

"Those who have gone out of it have served loyally in defense of American principles which were here given birth 300 years ago.

"Massachusets is proud of her contributions to the government of the United States and her people have undying gratitude for those who both in peace and war have made them secure."

RECORD 10/18/30

Costumes of Many Nations Lend Color

With the vast hall hung with the flags of many nations and the floor a scene of animation with thousands of dancers, the Colonial Costume Ball in the Boston Garden last night, with 10,000 in attendance, brought the city's tercentenary celebration to an official end.

It was one of the most impressive scenes of the kind ever witnessed in the city with thousands of persons garbed in the national costumes of foreign lands, Colonial costumes and the dress uniforms of the military.

Several thousand persons graced the occasion in modern evening dress, the varicolored gowns of the women vieing with the sombre black of their escorts.

MAYOR ABSENT

Mayor Curley, scheduled to lead the grand march, was a notable absentee at the official closing of the Tercentenary which he had supported throughout. Announcement was made that the mayor was indisposed and Thomas J. A. Johnson, official city greeter, represented the mayor and led the march with Miss Louise Fessenden.

Officialdom was well represented at the function and Governor Allen was attended by several state officials, while others prominent in the throng were Rear Admiral Louis F. Nulton, U. S. N., Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, U. S. A., each with retinue of army and navy officers; Boston city officials including Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

DANCE OF NATIONS

Of chief interest second only to the grand march in which all participated at midnight was the selection from among more than 100 girls from Greater Boston and throughout the state of the girl to be known as Miss Tercentenary.

After long deliberation the committee selected as Miss Tercentenary Miss Gladys Norkunas, 19, of 119 King st., Dorchester, an attractive brunette who appeared in a red evening gown with silver slippers. She was presented to the audience and given a silver loving cup.

Miss Olga Monks, 23, of Commonwealth ave. was given a Priscilla wing chair as the prize for the most beautiful costume. She wore her grandmother's wedding dress.

Other features were English folk dances, drill by the First Corps Cadets and band under Lieut. Francis R. Sweeney, parade by the Fire Department Band, drill by units of the police department under Capt. Louis E. Lutz and dances by all nations.

Nations represented in the international dancing exhibition were Armenia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Ukrania, and these were followed by an exhibition of colonial dancing.

Curley and Ely Confer; Mayor Pledges Support

Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Mayor Curley conferred briefly yesterday noon in the mayor's office at City Hall about the conduct of the campaign. At the conclusion of the meeting the mayor told Ely that he now was stronger in favor of his candidacy than he was in opposition to it before the primary election.

AMERICAN 10/19/30

NEW ENGLAND 'WORLD FAIR' IN SOUTH BOSTON

30 Days' Industrial Exposition Next June and July on the Strandway, Columbus Park

MAYOR APPROVES PLANS

$6,000,000 "Progress" Show Expected to Draw More Than 4,000,000 Visitors

Mayor James M. Curley has given his approval to the preliminary plans and drawings for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, which is to be held a Columbus park, on the Strandway South Boston, for a eriod of 30 days, beginning June 16, and continuing until July 15, 1931.

The City of Boston, through its Commercial, Industrial and Public ity Bureau, and a citizens' committee of 200 of the leading business men and citizens of the ommunity, has taken the initiative in sponsoring this exposition.

It is believed the undertaking will also have the support of the Governors of the six New England States, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other large business organizations throughout New England devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and cultural interests of this great group of states. Gov Frank G. Allen, of Massachusetts has written the Governors of the five other New England States explaining to them in brief the aims and purposes of the exposition and soliciting their support for the undertaking which is to be "New England's Own World's Fair."

$6,000,000 PROJECT

The City of Boston has donated the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering on the Strandway as the site for the exposition. Adjoining this is another 100 acres which may be used for parking or any other purposes connected with the exposition. There are two street railway terminals in close proximity to the grounds; and an excellent motor boulevard connects with all main arteries of travel north, south, east and west.

Construction will begin shortly. The plant will represent an outlay of approximately $2,000,000. Exhibits of leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment, and with displays demonstrating the development of science and the cultural arte valued at not less than $1,000,000, the total amount represented in the undertaking will reach $6,000,000.

100-ACRE SHOW GROUND.

The 100 acres of the exposition grounds will be enclosed by a fence 10 feet high with a strandway entrance 400 feet in width.

Seventeen buildings will constitute the exhibition unit. The main structure will measure 100x700 feet, 70,000 square feet of floor space. Of the other 16, one will be 100x600 feet and the remaining 15 will be 100x300 feet.

VARIED EXHIBITS

The different exhibit buildings will be devoted to different industries, each building being named after certain industries. Among them will be automobile and tractor, motorboat and marine, aeronautical and machinery and farm implements, textile, shoes, leather and general manufacturing, foreign exhibits, wearing apparel, U. S. Government, New England states, office appliances and business show, transportation, home furnishings, pure food, heating, plumbing and electric, radio and music exhibit buildings.

All buildings will be connected by covered passageways.

Twice daily at the stadium end of the Exposition grounds there will be presented a musical revue with a cast of more than 500 men and women. Many of the world's greatest musical organizations, including the famous Estada Mayor Band of Mexico, the famous Cuban Government Band and one of Canada's famous military band units will be engaged.

Military spectacles will be presented by more than 2000 soldiers sailors and marines.

Those interested in the development of New England and her industries will have an opportunity to listen to the advice and counsel of the leading industrialists of the country.

Space will be provided for trade conferences every morning from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m.

One admission fee will be charged for the entire exposition and its every feature, including seats for all entertainments. There will be no extra charge for anything to the 4,000,000 visitors expected to see the exposition.

MAYOR IS AMONG REALTY NOMINEES

Named With G. D. Kimball for a Vice-Presidency in Massachusetts Exchange

At a directors' meeting of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange nominees for office in 1931 was submitted for the annual meeting on November 6.



Mayor Curley

John T. Burns of Newton was nominated for the presidency and accepted by unanimous vote.

Nomination of the retiring president, George D. Kimball, of Lowell, and Mayor James M. Curley for additions to the list of vice-presidents also were made. Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, candidate for State treasurer, was nominated to the board of directors.

It was voted to send three delegates to the New England Council Conference to be held here on Nov. 20-21. The delegates are: Elbridge R. Anderson of Boston, Robert T. Fowler of Jamaica Plain, and David B. Church of Brookline.

BOSTON INTERESTS TO FIGHT FOR LOWER FREIGHT RATES

BOSTON'S PLAN of campaign in the freight fight against New York which opens before the Interstate Commerce Commission here December 1, is fast being rounded into shape.

A preliminary conference similar to that held Friday by Mayor Curley with New England railroad and traffic men, will take place tomorrow in the office of the Boston Port Authority Board.

At that time final details will be worked out by means of which all interests involved in Boston's freight traffic will present a united front in an attempt to place this city again in the lead of the country's ports.

The city of Boston has joined with the Boston Port Authority Board in an action against New York city and the railroads serving it. Mayor Curley contends the present railroad rates to the port of New York are discriminatory and unfair to the port of Boston, because the New York railroads bear the cost of car heatage, trucking service and lighterage. Roads serving Boston refuse to bear this expense or cut down the rates to meet it.

HERALD 10/19/30

THRONGS CHEER CADET REGIMENT

Thousands Jam Streets for Parade and Drill on Common

HAPPY BOYS GRIN LEAVING STADIUM

Thousands of football enthusiasts thronged Boston's hotels, restaurants and theatres last evening and climaxed the first "big" game of the season in festive celebration.

Although more than 60,000 persons flocked to the Harvard stadium yesterday afternoon to witness the game between the crimson and West Point and as many more had packed the streets of the Back Bay and the Common at the colorful parade and drill of the gray-clad cadets earlier in the day, police last night reported that the heavy traffic was comparatively easy to handle.

Deputy Superintendent Thomas F. Goode, chief of the traffic bureau, said last night that the 180 men on traffic duty handled the heavy congestion to and from the game, as well as the crowds in the morning, with splendid dispatch. He accounted in part for the easy flow of traffic by the fact that there was no cross-current of vehicles to contend with from either Braves field or Fenway park.

CADETS REJOICE

The deputy superintendent also reported a much heavier traffic on the Boston Elevated system, many of the attendants at the football game having apparently left their automobiles at home. No serious accidents were reported, he said.

And as the Army cohorts celebrated the victory last night, the natty cadets themselves, with the cheers of Boston's warm greeting ringing in their ears, sped back on four special trains to their beloved West Point rejoicing in the victory.

The 1200 cadets returned with pleasant memories of their holiday in Boston—the third year they have been here in succession—and very little of their crisp $1 bills that they had received for spending money.

The traditional $1 given them for their "spree" at a football game found its way into the pockets of hot-dog vendors, souvenir dispensers and even into the coffers of the Salvation Army, which was on hand not far from the stadium.

The immaculate cadets marched elatedly from the stadium after the Army victory and although their strict discipline kept them somewhat in check, the beaming faces and decided grins of some of the youths clearly demonstrated their enjoyment as they tramped to their trains.

Led by their famous West Point band, with the drum and bugle corps bringing up in the rear the square-shouldered boys marched briskly out of the stadium, down North Harvard street to Cambridge street to the Allston railroad yards, where they got aboard their trains and later dined.

Thousands swarmed out of the stadium after the cadets and other throngs lined the route to the railroad yards. The idols of every American boy, they were cheered and applauded as they made their final appearance of the day, and during the short time their trains remained in the railroad yards they were peered at by enterprising youths who wanted to study Uncle Sam's finest at ease.

The cadets were served a hearty dinner and probably ate it with more than ordinary relish by reason of their victory. The four trains pulled out of the Allston yards at 6:34, 6:37, 6:40 and 6:43 o'clock, and the cadets will arrive at West Point early this morning.

The famous military body arrived in Boston at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in charge of Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the West Point academy, and Col. R. C. Richardson, Jr., youthful commandant of the cadets. They marched down Huntington avenue to Dartmouth street, to Beacon street and along Beacon street to the Common. Thousands thronged the route, and Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley estimated that 50,000 were present on the Common at the review.

Gov. Allen was present at the reviewing stand on the Common and with him were Maj.-Gen. Smith of West Point, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, President William G. Lynch of the Boston city council, representing Mayor Curley; Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the first naval district and his personal aide, Lt.-Comdr. R. O. Davis; Gen. Edward L. Logan and Col. John Hughes, chief of staff, representing Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commandant of the first corps area.

Gov. Allen presented the state's gift to West Point, a silver plaque symbolic of the assachusetts tercentenary, to Col. Richardson. The Governor said, in part: "It is a great honor for the people of Massachusetts to welcome the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy to our commonwealth in this year of our tercentenary observance.

"The academy at West Point has always ben revered by our people. It is an institution of noble traditions, splendid ideals, high standards and lofty patriotism. Those who have gone from it have served loyally in defence of American principles which were here given birth 300 years ago."

Councilman Lynch then presented the city's gift to West Point, a wooden gavel, carved from a newel post taken from Faneuil hall, to Maj.-Gen. Smith. He said Boston is proud of the fact that a man from this city, Brig.-Gen. Henry Knox first suggested to George Washington the advisability of establishing a military academy at West Point.

Both gifts were turned over to Regimental Supply Officer Cadet Frederick Warren of Newark, N. J., who will turn them over to the academy today, where they will be placed in the museum.

The cadets then passed in review, marching as only West Pointers can march and were roundly cheered and applauded by the throng of spectators. After leaving the parade ground on the Common the cadets then marched to Park street where the regiment disbanded temporarily.

Many of the grey-cloaked cadets were met by relatives and friends and happy reunions took place throughout the city. Some went sightseeing while others soon disposed of their $1 bills. At 11:30 six of the 12 companies assembled at the Harvard Union for lunch and half an hour later the rest of them filed into the Union. Then they assembled in front of Sever hall and from there marched to the stadium, by way of Bow street, De Wolfe street and the Weeks Memorial bridge. They reached the football field at 1:15 and marched once around the stadium and then took their seats.

POST 10/19/30

SALLY APPEAL ON TOMORROW

To Launch $175,000 Drive at Statler Luncheon

The annual general maintenance appeal for the Salvation Army in Greater Boston will open with a luncheon at noon tomorrow at the Hotel Statler when Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and other prominent persons will address more than 250 business and professional men and club women.

The Salvation Army is asking this year for $175,600, representing two-fifths of the cost of operating 24 institutions and departments in the Greater Boston area. The other three-fifths of the cost is raised from bequests, contributions of the soldiers and from revenue from one or two of the institutions that are partially self-supporting.

The campaign which opens tomorrow will run until Nov. 8. The appeal is under the direction of a Greater Boston advisory board of which Philip R. Allen, president of Bird & Son, Inc., is chairman.

In addition to the advisory board there is a strong women's committee comprised of many of the leaders in Boston's social and club life. Mrs. George R. Fearing is the active chairman of this committee, with Mrs. Governor Frank G. Allen as honorary chairman and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley and Mrs. Carl D. Schrader, as honorary vice-chairman. The active vice-chairman is Mrs. G. W. Perkins.

Almost a hundred committees have been organized for the campaign, each working in a particular field of industry and commerce.

The campaign which opens tomorrow will complete the funds needed for the operation of the Evangeline Booth Rescue Home and Maternity Hospital, the Staniford Street Day Nursery, the Roxbury Clinic, the free employment bureau, missing persons bureau, fire and emergency patrol, and will also provide a part of the funds needed by the Army in carrying on its vast family and individual relief work in Greater Boston.

GLOBE 10/19/30

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Many people were surprised when they read in the newspapers a few days ago a statement from Francis Peabody of this city that for some years he had been an enrolled Republican. Time was when Mr Peabody was well known as a Democrat. Thirty-five years or so ago he was the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Boston, but was defeated by the late Edwin U. Curtis. It is prohibition which leads Mr Peabody, like many Republicans, to turn this year to Democratic nominees, or to other candidates who are opposed to prohibition. On this issue, at least so far as the repeal of the Baby Volstead Act is concerned, Mr Peabody is at odds with his brother, Endicott Peabody, the master of Groton School. Endicott Peabody is one of the signers of the manifesto issued by the Opposed-to-Repeal committee, of whcih Prof Thomas N. Carver of Harvard College is chairman.

Theoretically a democratic society should have no classes, but as a matter of fact there are different strata in the United States, and it is interesting to see that most of the Massachusetts men and women who are taking an active public part in the movement to repeal the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act are in that class which has profited by education and wealth. A glance at the list of officers of the Constitutional Liberty League, for example, will show the truth of the statement just made. It does not follow, of course, that they are by any means the only ones interested in the anti-prohibition cause, but their names are brought to the front.

They are to a large extent the same men, or the descendants of the men, who more than 40 years ago deserted the Republican party and were known as "mugwumps." The disaffection was caused by the nomination of James G. Blaine as the Republican candidate for President. The men just alluded to would not support him, but turned to Grover Cleveland, and most of them remained for many years in the Democratic party. They did not succeed in carrying Massachusetts for Cleveland in any of the Presidential elections, but they had a prominent part in the election of William E. Russell, the father of the present Mayor of Cambridge, to the Governorship.

That exodus of Republicans left Henry Cabot Lodge almost the only man of his kind in the inner councils of the Republican party and was responsible for the leadership which he exercised for so many years.

The Prohibition Issue

Perhaps prohibition should not be a political issue. Amos L. Taylor, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and other Republican leaders say it should not be, but the fact remains that it is. Developments may show that it is as serious for the party now in power in this State as was the other issue 40 years ago, and if the Democrats carry the State this year a long time may elapse before they are ousted from the seats of power. Most of the political experts would probably not look for the election of Joseph B. Ely to the Governorship, or of Marcus A. Coolidge to the United States Senatorship, if conditions were normal, but it seems quite within the range of possibility that either or both may be successful in the November election.

William M. Butler, the Republican nominee for the Senate, will suffer more than his running-mate, Gov Frank B. Allen, from the prohibition issue, and for that reason it is commonly assumed that the former is much more likely than Gov Allen to be defeated. There is one phase of the Senatorial situation, however, which should not be forgotten.

Two years ago David I. Walsh was the Democratic nominee for the Senate. His Republican opponent was B. Loring Young, a popular and brilliant man, an excellent public speaker, who had been the presiding officer of the State House of Representatives. Democrats as well as Republicans liked Mr Young, and it was commonly said that he would receive not only the solid Republican vote but also the support of many Democrats. If one could believe the stories heard on the street in Boston at that time, thousands of Democrats were provoked by Senator Walsh's independent attitude and proposed to vote for Mr Young. But when the returns came in they showed that all of the Democrats and a large number of Republicans had marked their ballots for Senator Walsh.

Conservative people who are familiar with political conditions in the State are of the opinion that Senator Walsh received two years ago, and is likely to receive during the remainder of his public career, as many as 100,000 independent and Republican votes. No other Democrat in Massachusetts possesses that strength or anything like it. Under the usual conditions most of those voters would support Republican candidates. In other words, if Mr Coolidge, the present Democratic nominee for the Senate, had run two years ago, his total vote might have been perhaps 75,000 less than Mr Walsh received, and Mr Young's would have been materially larger than it was.

It remains to be seen whether independents and Republicans who voted for Senator Walsh in 1928—when prohibition was not an issue in this State—will turn to the Republican candidate for the Senate in sufficient numbers to counterbalance the loss he will suffer because of his attitude on prohibition.

Intra-Party Troubles

Like other persons, politicians are sometimes hateful, jealous and suspicious of one another even when they are members of the same party. In the pre-primary campaign here a few weeks ago the newspapers printed a lot of material about the hard feelings between Mayor Curley and his friends on one side, and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, Joseph B. Ely and their friends on the other. It may well be that these animosities have not wholly died out among the Democrats. The latest story—it may be true or false—is that Mayor Curley is provoked because he was not selected, instead of Senator Walsh, to preside over the Boston meeting at which Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith will speak on Oct 28, a week before the election.

The Democrats, by the way, are counting on the visit and speeches of Ex-Gov Smith to rouse this year the enthusiasm which prevailed in the State two years ago, when he carried the electoral vote of Massachusetts. It is said that he will be urged to make addresses not only in Boston but also in several of the textile cities if an itinerary can be arranged during his brief visit to New England. His stay, however, must be limited, for apparently the Democrats have a real fight on their hands in New York. If it were not for the election of a United States Senator in the Old Bay State the Democrats from New York would not spend their time here; they are not especially concerned about the election of State officials in Massachusetts, but are deeply interested in the election of a Governor of their own State.

But the Massachusetts Democracy has no monopoly of heart-burnings and jealousy within its ranks. If current stories can be believed, Gov Allen's friends think the Republican State Committee is inclined to neglect his campaign and turn its whole attention to Mr Butler, who, according to these reports, is running a campaign of his own quite independent of the Governor. On the other hand, some of Mr Butler's friends say the Governor is doing nothing for Mr Butler, but is urging his own cause no matter what the results may be so far as Mr Butler is concerned.

If, however, one can judge from what the two Republican candidates say on the stump about each other, these unkind suspicions are confined to their followers. Mayor Curley, it is said, will preside at a Democratic ratification meeting in Symphony Hall tomorrow evening.

Well-Known Republicans

The Republicans would like to hear an encouraging word or two from Ex-Gov Fuller, who has recently returned from the other side of the Atlantic. With the possible exception of Calvin Coolidge, Mr Fuller is the best asset the Massachusetts Republicans have, and even one speech from the latter in support of Gov Allen and Mr Butler would carry influence. Mr Fuller refused to discuss politics at the time he landed in New York, but he indicated he might later have something to say.

There are reports that Ex-President Coolidge may make at least one speech in behalf of the Republican candidates. Before the primary Mr Coolidge published a statement which probably helped Mr Butler more than anything else said or done in the latter's behalf, but since that time the ex-President has been silent. No one doubts that he desires the election of the Republican nominees, but the party leaders want very much to have him say so in characteristic language on the stump.

Eben S. Draper, whom Mr Butler defeated for the Senatorial nomination in the Republican primary—but by a margin considerably smaller than most of the prophets predicted—was in Boston the other day. He seemed to be in excellent health and was in fine spirits. When he was asked to discuss politics, however, his only comment was that the recent Boston convention of the American Legion had been a great success. The common belief is that Mr Draper would have spoken before this if he had made up his mind to support Mr Butler and that his silence indicates his intention to cut the Republican ticket, at least so far as the nominee for the United States Senate is concerned.

GLOBE, 10/19/30

BOSTON, ENG, MAYOR WRITES TO GLOBE

Tells of Letters He Has Received From "Drys"

Question for Americans Alone--Sure England Won't Try Prohibition

The Globe last night received from Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, the appended letter. It tells its own story:

"To the Editor of the Globe—Since arriving home in Old Boston, I have received several letters from America commenting on my observations of prohibition while in your country. One very courteous letter from Rev William Macnair, pastor of the Prospect Congregational Church, Cambridge, Mass, in which he has put the case very fairly for the "Drys.' Other letters I have also received, of which the less said about them the better.

"I simply gave my opinion on what I saw and experienced while in Boston. I, of course, had no opportunity of knowing how prohibition is working in America as a whole, how it affects the working classes, and whether it tends to sobriety and the decrease of drunkenness and crime. None of these things do we get to know much about in England, only about the rum runners and bootleggers' operations and the evasions of the act.

"Consequently a widespread opinion is held in this country that the enforcement is a failure, and our system is compared favorably with yours.

"After all, this is a matter for the Americans to decide themselves, and I only look upon the question as an outsider with scanty information. But Mayor Curley has said that Mayor Salter's statement 'cannot be construed in any sense as news; it is simply reiterating a statement that is made by substantially every individual who visits America.'

"I am convinced that we in England would never adopt prohibition; the whole system is foreign to the British temperament, and I believe we are adopting a better method of dealing with the drink question than America. No responsible body in England advocates prohibition, and there is no possibility of it ever being passed.

"Personally I am a life-long abstainer, and have advocated temperance all my life, and my sympathies are all with the cause of temperance, but I have in my comments simply stated what I have seen and experienced. Yours respectfully,

"R. Salter, Mayor of Boston.

"P. S.—May I express to the citizens of new Boston (both 'wets' and 'drys') our grateful appreciation for the wonderful time you gave the deputation from the old country. It has made a striking impression upon the inhabitants of old Boston, and we feel that we have a tie of common interest and ideals that will bind us more closely together. Our experiences have created a deep impression all over. To know the American people is to love and admire them.

"Mayor's Parlour, Boston, Eng, Oct 7, 1930."

Post 10/19/30



WILL SEE MASSACHUSETTS FIRST

AMERICAN 10/20/30

3 MILLION FUND UNDER WAY TO AID JOBLESS

City Council Passed Order Put in by Dowd of Roxbury

City funds of $1,000,000 and a committee to handle a popular subscription of $2,000,000 more, were asked today by the City Counciil in three orders of Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury for the relief of the unemployed. The orders were passed.

The million will be appropriated over and above the amount set aside for poor relief and soldiers' relief, according to the mayor.

"It might mean an increase in the tax rate," Dowd said in urging the passage of the orders, "but some of the luxurient items in the budget may be cut to provite for it."

He said that the situation was so acute with the coming of cold weather that funds more than anything else are required at this time.

MONEY THE ONLY THING

"Something must be done to insure protection and happiness this coming winter. The osly solution is money.

"President Hoover and Mayor Curley and others have made splendid suggestions along the lines of relief, but the suffering still goes on," he said.

He told the council that New York had appropriated $1,000,000 for unemployment and that Chicago and Cleveland had relief funds.

COMMITTEE TO HANDLE

The third order carried no request for funds, but urged the forming of a committee of five at the behest of President William G. Lynch "to study unemployment with a view to means of relief, summons individuals to furnish testimony or aid they may require."

This was referred to the committee on rules.

The subscription would be handled by a committee of business men, industrial leaders and labor men, with expenditures under the direction of the mayor.

TRANSCRIPT 10/20/30

or us. By a steady flow from the springs of the past the stream of progress has ever flowed onwards. In its clean current we still go forwards, the General Court of Massachusetts."

The Oration

Up to this point in the session the proceedings had been in a sense preparatory for what was to follow. The record of the three hundred years of legislative endeavor in Massachusetts was to be set forth in words as a Tercentenary monument to the founders of the Legislature, the men constituting the General Court in 1630. The orator of the day, to whom that task had been assigned, was Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court, who was introduced by President Bacon as a 'worthy upholder of our best legal traditions, an eminent citizen and an illustrious judge, a man who has been a distinguished member of our highest tribunal since 1906 and chief justice thereof since 1911, the fitting orator of this occasion."

His oration, which will be found in full on another page of the Transcript, was a great tribute to the States lawmakers and a scholarly analysis of their achievements through the three centuries.

1630-1930 Contrasts

Nothing could illustrate better the progress of three hundred years than the contrast between today's session and the first General Court meeting in 1630. Only eight men, from England, met at that solemn occasion. They were Governor John Winthrop, Deputy Governor Thomas Dudley of Charlestown, Sir Richard Saltonstall of Watertown, Roger Ludlowe of Dorchester, Captain John Endicott of Salem, Increase Nowell of Boston, William Pinchon of Roxbury and Simon Bradstreete of Charlestown. In the mode of traveling that brought them together on Oct. 19, 1630, there was no suggestion of the speed developed by the agencies that brought their successors tothe State House for the Tercentenary session, neither could the men in the small barren legislative room of 1630 foresee the spaciousness and splendor of the chamber in which their successors should meet on Oct. 19,1930, under a dome of hundreds of electric lights and in the glare of illumination from huge clusters of bright lights.

The transactions of the first session, limited in scope to the reception of applications from 109 men to be made "freemen" and a consideration of proper compensation for sawing wood, were carried out without any hint of the great publicity focusing the nation's attention upon the memorial session of 1930 which had its press gallery filled with newspaper men from many sections and a radio equipmet to broadcast the proceedings to the thousands that may have been listening in homes and halls.

Against the eight that met in 1630 may be matched the 1000 or more who qualified and attended today's session, participating in the Senate proceedings and the House sesion and later the joint convention, and holding reunions in the palatial marble coridors, a reception in the Hall of Flags as the Salem Cadet Band supplied the music. And though the crowd was great, of governors, congressmen, State and city officials, foreign consuls, military representatives, senators and representatives of many by-gone Legislatures there was sufficient supplies from the State's commissary department to feed them all at a buffet luncheon before they departed.

Open Bids for Airport Work Next Thursday

Work Expected to Start by Nov. 1 and Be Finished by the First of Next June

By Franklin Jordan

Nearly a year ago it became evident that an all-way field with 2500-foot runways was needed at the Boston Airport. Next Thursday noon bids for the grading and filling necessary to complete this project will be opened and it is expected that the actual work will be started about the first of November. Although it took more than ten months for the city to secure the land from the State, under the terms of the contract the actual work must be completed in eight months. Possibly there is a moral in this for students of political economy.

Though William P. Long, chairman of the city of Boston part department, has been delayed due to political and legal technicalities, he has at last obtained twenty additional acres free and clear. Moreover, the way has been made for obtaining even more land as the airport grows. Neither has Chairman Long been idle during the long wait. All plans have been carefully prepared and not a moment was wasted once the land was obtained. Meanwhile, Mr. Long has continued grading and filling the land already at his disposal so that the new project will fit neatly into the present scheme of things.

During the year, too, other projects have been carried out. The much discussed fencing which had been planned the previous year was put in; sidewalks, street lights, new surfaced streets and parking area, drinking fountain, benches an da great deal of attractive landscaping has been completed.

A-1 Requirements

Nor are these all the plans that have been carrie dout. About six months ago a list of fifteen things needed to complete the airport was published in these columns. Four of these have been completed as follows: Removal of the old B. A. C. hangar from the middle of the field, better road approaches installed, a new restaurant put into operation, installation of fire alarm boxes and the purchase of a ceiling projector.

Since that time the Department of Commerce has abolished the requirement of floodlighting hangars; the plan of a Boston Elevated bus line to replace the trolley line, has lost out in favor of the immediate extension of Porter street to connect the airport with the proposed vehicular tunnel, which seems somewhat likely to be completed within our life time.

Painting the city's name on the roof of a hangar and installation of lights for its night illumination has not been completed although, Captain Albert L. Edson, airport superintendent, is working on plans for it. Captain Edson says that the one-hundred-foot white circle required for a rating is ready to go in any time and, doubtless, because it is such a simple matter it will be one of the last things to be completed beore a rating is requested. Lastly, the project for the rated seaplane base is far from completed; the ramp, six-foot channel, mooring and tender are still in the hands of engineers and designers so far as can be learned.

Island Projects

Filling on the far side of the National Guard hangars toward Wood Island and the proposed taking over by the city of Governor's Island are still in prospect. The present extension toward the Army Base beyond Colonial and along the northeastern end of the field will remove to a large extent the need of an opening beyond the Guard hangars and planes instead of coming in low over the thickly settled sections of East Boston can go high over the city and make their landings and takeoffs more over the airport and water. Until Governor's Island is obtained little can be done on the mayor's mooring mast.

This present fill requires only part of the twenty acres obtained and further extensions will await other appropriations. If work starts on Nov. 1 as scheduled it will be finished about the first of next June. The fifth of June will be the seventh anniversary of the first landing and takeoff from the Boston Airport and Chairman Long may be able to celebrate it very fittingly by obtaining the long desired A1A rating at that time. It is worth working for.

There are other projects to be considered. Another year should not be allowed to pass without obtaining adequate quarters for the National Guard planes and troops. The possibility of a grandstand and public address system is not to be forgotten and along with the Porter street extension, the question of bus service by the Elevated seems again in order.

Things to Do

To sum up, the present needs seem to be as follows:

1.—Extension of Porter Street to connect the airport with the proposed tunnel.

2.—Concerted effort to have work started immediately on the vehicular tunnel.

3.—Installation of the 100-foot-wide circle on the field.

4.—Paint city's name on a hangar roof as required for the Department of Commerce rating.

5.—Complete installation for the illumination of this name at night as required for a rating.

6.—Pick site and build seaplane ramp for hauling out ships as required for a seaplane rating.

7.—Dredge the six-foot channel to the ramp as required by the Department of Commerce.

8.—Plan and complete adequate mooring facilities to be used in connection with the seaplane base.

9.—Purchase of a ten-knot tender.

10.—Continue fill beyond the National Guard hangars.

11.—Install a public address system.

12.—Build new quarters for the National Guard aviation unit.

13.—Find a site and install a grandstand.

14.—Acquire Governor's Island.

15.—Erect the airship mooring mast.

But even though we see these future needs very clearly, we should not forget that, aside from the smallness of our landing area, we have one of the finest airports in the East. Boston should be proud.

TRANSCRIPT 10/20/30

owe many of our highest characteristics, and by self-advancement, New England has freed herself from the dogma of her early creeds and turned her intellect to broader and nobler works.

In Forefront of States

"Massachusetts has ever gone forward. She has been a pioneer in all movements for the betterment of her people. She stands today in the forefront of the States of the Union, a leader in administration, a leader in legislation, a leader in the dispensation of justice. The General Court of Massachusetts, so styled by the Constitution, and by it endowed with full power and authority to make, ordain and establish such wholesome and reasonable orders, laws and statutes, as shall be judged to be for the good and welfare of this Commonwealth, provided the same be not repugnant to the Constitution, is the final refuge of the people. It is their medium for the translation into law of measures for their betterment and for the redress of their legitimate grievances. It must ever be alert to reflect the genuine wishes of the majority. It stands ready to receive the petitions filed by any citizen, to hold public hearings thereon, to debate each measure presented in open forum, to grant to all alike a fair and free opportunity to make themselves heard. Under our legislative practice the rights of the people are carefully safeguarded; the majority will always govern. No legislative system is more liberal to the public; no procedure more free from arbitrary action or unfair riscrimination."

The next speaker, Leverett Saltonstall, was introduced as a "beloved and respected, upright and just" descendant of Sir Richard Saltonstall, who came with Governor Winthrop on the Arbella in 1630, and was an influential member of the first Great and General Court. Speaker Saltonstall addressed the session in part as follows:

Review By Saltonstall

"When you members of the House of Representatives elected me to be your Speaker last year, I was grateful for the high honor you tendered me. It was especially pleasing to me when I realized that the Tercentenary celebration of this body came in my term of office. I have a great love and reverence of the foundations and traditions on which this great Commonwealth of ours has been built.

"Life today is far more active and far more complex than it was three hundred years ago. Our ancestors had only their hands with which to work and their feet on which to travel. Today we have great strong mechanical contrivances with which to build, and speedy vehicles in which to travel on land and sea and in the air. Thus we accomplish more in a given space of time than it was possible for them to accomplish and we travel in a like space of time much greater distances than it was possible for them to travel. Their slower action allowed them more time in which to think and in which to be sure the step they took was a step in the right direction. Thus they had an opportunity to study the fundamentals upon which they built their superstructures, and thus carefully did they plan the foundation upon which they built their superstructure of law making: the Constitution.

"Many changes have come over the world since the constitutional convention convened in the old Meeting House of the First Church in Cambridge on Sept. 1, 1779, and chose a committee to draft a Constitution. This committee chose John Adams, Samuel Adams and James Bowdoin to do their work. It was because of the wisdom and foresight of John Adams and his fellow workers that that Constitution has endured. Those men thought not alone of their own day and welfare when they framed this immortal document; they thought of the people of our time as well. As we gather here for these impressive exercises, we cannot escape the feeling that somehow the spirits of Parsons, Cabot, Paine, Webster, Hoar and others hover above us to share in the glory we call our own today. It is because of their genius, their brilliant analysis of the rights of the people and their unselfish devotion that we have lived in such peaceful security and can face an unknown future with calm confidence as to the outcome. We can take pride in the fact that when the United States nine years later prepared to draw up its Constitution it was to Massachusetts and to the same man, John Adams, that it looked. Here in Massachusetts was the model document; the workmanship of unselfish patriots. The workmanship of men who thought in terms of real statesmanship that looked only to the welfare of the whole people.

Amended Seventy Times

"Since that day our Constitution has been amended seventy times. There have been held three constitutional conventions—in 1820, in 1853 and in 1917. Some of the amendments have been adopted as the result of these conventions and the balance have been adopted on propositions submitted to the people by the General Court. I suppose the two most important amendments to our Constitution are those which gave the people the right to vote without regard to property qualifications and the right to accept or reject a law passed by the General Court. This latter power of initiative and referendum was given to them in our own day as the result of the last constitutional convention. Under this amendment the people retain to themselves the power to legislate or to refuse legislation. The will of the majority can never be defeated while this amendment remains a part of the Constitution.

"None of us who are present here today would for a moment consider a new Constitution. We have too much regard for the work which our ancestors did. Some of it in this complex age makes our work more difficult, perhaps, but at the same time it brings us closer to the people of the State. The right to free petition we consider a sacred right. Proportional taxation we have always considered fundamental. But where we have not considered that our Constitution has reflected the change in times and the progress of civilization, we have not hesitated to amend it. This our predecessors considered their duty. We know it is our obligation. The men who wrote our Constitution never forgot the real distinction between a constitution and a statute. They appreciated the true relation of government to the individual. They set forth in the Preamble to the Constitution and the Declaration of Rights principles of righteousness that are inspiring to us who can look back over the years since their time.

"We assemble today to pay tribute to the men and women who founded our State government, the Puritans of three hundred years ago and the Patriots of 1776. The years all merge as we look back to the primitive days of 1630 when those hardy pioneers established the Massachusetts Bay Colony and began the glorious history that we are so proud of today."

His Excellency, the Governor

Governor Frank G. Allen, speaking next, said:

"We are gathered here in a spirit of reverence for the past, to pay such honor as we may to that which is our common Massachusetts inheritance. We mark this day and this year as bright symbols, as special moments in the ceaseless march of time and events. Yet we know that there is no corner to be turned here; we know that there is no distinguishable division between the present Tercentenary year and the years which preceded it or those which are to come. It is the notable fact in our Massachusetts history that though we have had our many dramatic crises, marked by courage, directed by vision and solved with fortitude and wisdom, our course has been steady and onwards. In other lands, history has shown convulsions by which the earlier course has been diverted, and the trend of civilization utterly altered. We have seen ancient governments crash in ruins, we have seen the pageantry of gilded civilization fade and sink into oblivion. The history of mankind is marked by many sharp transformations.

"The distinctive feature of our Massachusetts history is that from its very beginning it has gone steadily onwards. The incidents of tragedy, suffering and mighty issues put to the test, have smitten us in our three centuries, but stronger than any of these things has been the foundation of human liberties upon which this colony of Massachusetts Bay was built. Our foundation was as the Rock of Ages, secure against all assault. Our human progress as a people has been inevitable, guided by the spirit which attended our beginning.

"In all the world's story there is none like that of our beloved Commonwealth. No new land ever was settled by men and women with a clearer vision or a better preparation for the establishment of human rights as the basis for society and government. 'Here, on a clear field, unoccupied by any organized society,' writes Charles W. Upham in his account of our origins, 'with no pre-existent institutions to cumber the ground, but all as fresh as if never trodden by man before, the experiment of planting and constructing a civil government was fairly worked out.' These Massachusetts Bay colonists brought with them a charter, and therein we find indications of what was to come. It set upon these shores a new republic, even then. Many of the provisions of that charter slipped away; but what was constructive was embodied in later evolution of the form of government which became our General Court.

"We find further advanced this high conception of liberty and human rights in the Body of Liberties of 1641. We find them anchored in the Massachusetts Constitution, adopted in 1780, the oldest American Constitution. We find it today in the earnest and unceasing effort of our people to maintain ancient truths and to secure through wise legislation and honorable administration a continuing guaranty of liberty. Ours is a mighty history; and its manifestations in present government and social progress spring from the fact, unique among the histories of nations, that we have built on facts, not on inherited prejudices. Established on virgin soil, unhampered by Old World commitments, the forefathers reared here a great temple to truth in government.

"Members of the General Court, you need no reminder of the obligation to be worthy of the history of your honorable body. You need no council from me, to be faithful to your responsibilities. The future shall be as the past, in its adherence to sound principles, its loyalty to the truth. There are no [illegible]

TRANSCRIPT 10/20/30

Legislature Convenes for Tercentenary

Brilliant Assemblage at State House in Honor of the 1630 Session

300th Anniversary

Oration by Chief Justice Rugg — Addresses by Allen, Bacon, Saltonstall

Lawmakers of Massachusetts reassembled at the State House today, under summons from the chief executive, to record their tribute to the founders of the Massachusetts Legislature, marking the three hundredth anniversary of the first session. For this tercentenary session, unique in character and in purpose, all members were vested with equal duties, irrespective of when they served in the Legislature or where they now reside, but the proceedings were conducted under the machinery of the 1929-1930 Senate and House—the retiring Legislature.

Senate and House convened separately, at 10.30 o'clock, under their respective presiding officers, Senator Gaspar G. Bacon and Representative Leverett Saltonstall, for organizing preliminaries, and then met in joint session in the House and "enacted" a brilliant tribute to their predecessors all along the line back to the first General Court in 1630.

As the gavel fell and there was silence in the impressive gathering in tht House before the Senate appeared, Rev. Abbot Peterson rose by the Speaker's desk and as chaplain offered prayer to God, giving thanks for past achievements and seeking wisdom, strength and guidance for the future. His prayer:

"God of our fathers and our God, our help in ages past and our hope for years to come, as we gather on the Tercentenary of the founding of the General Court, we would gratefully recognize the far-reaching significance of that historic event which marked the beginning here in Massachusetts of government of the people, by the people, and for the people. We thank thee, O God, for the wisdom and courage of that little group of pioneers who, three centuries ago, made their bold experiment in representative government, and our prayer is that we, their successors, may worthily carry on the tradition of the founders.

"Let thy blessing rest upon his excellency the governor of this Commonwealth, the president of the honorable Senate, the speaker of this House, and all legislators and magistrates, in whose charge rests the welfare of the people. Bless, preserve and keep them and give them strength to be equal to their high responsibilities. So shall the day be hastened when Thy Kingdom shall come and Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Amen."

The House took care of a payroll order to cover travelling expenses, etc., and named a committee to inform the Senate that the House was in session, ready to receive it.

Coolidge Not There

Heading the list of distinguished guests as they filed into the House was former Representative Stephen Decatur Salmon, Jr., of Boston. There were many in the gathering who served longer in their day as members of the Legislature and some who rose later to higher positions in the governmental structure of the State and Nation, but none whose time of service dated earlier than that of this pleasantly smiling old gentleman, who represented Ward 3 as a member of the House in 1873. Mr. Salmon was born in this city in 1845 and recently observed his eighty-fifth birthday.

Many were surprised that former President Calvin Coolidge did not attend, in view of the fact that he is probably the most famous living former member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. Coolidge's secretary wrote that the former President regretted his inability to come to Boston for the occasion. Mr. Coolidge served in the House in 1907 and 1908 and was a member of the Senate in 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, being president of that body in 1914 and 1915.

Among the more prominent former members of the General Court who were in attendance, occupying positions of honor on the speaker's platform, were Congressman Charles L. Gifford, former Governor Channing H. Cox, a former speaker of the House; Congressmen William J. Granfield, Robert Luce, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and Charles L. Underhill; former Presidents of the Senate Henry G. Wells, Wellington Wells, William M. Butler and George R. Jones of Boston; former Speakers of the House Grafton D. Cushing, B. Loring Young, John C. Hull and Joseph E. Warner, the present attorney general; former Lieutenant Governor Edward P. Barry and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who once served as a member of the House.

Former Governor Cox arrived at 10.55 and was applauded as was William M. Butler, who followed him a few minutes later. The Senate came in at 11.10 and President Bacon immediately took charge of the rostrum. Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham offered an order for a committee of three senators and eight members of the House to notify the governor that the Legislature was assembled in joint convention to receive him and the distinguished assemblage of guests. This committee consisted of the Legislature's Tercentenary committee, which had charge of the program.

At 11.20, the associate justices of the Supreme Court and the justices of the Superior Court, entered the chamber. Mayor Curley came in at 11.25 and his appearance was the signal for loud applause, to which the mayor responded by a familiar wave of his hand. Mr. Curley sat on the left of President Bacon.

At 11.27, Governor Allen, accompanied by Adjutant General Jesse F. Stevens, was escorted into the House, walking behind the sergeant-at-arms, who wore his traditional top hat and carried the mace that is the badge of his office. The governor and General Stevens were at the head of a column that included Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman and a military aide, members of the executive council and Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg of the Supreme Judicial Court, who was to deliver the oration of the day. Chief Justice Rugg likewise had a military escort.

On the rostrum, just before President Bacon stepped up to the microphone through which the entire proceedings were broadcast to the radio audience, were the governor, the lieutenant governor, members of the governor's council and the chief justice. The broadcasting was over WEEI, the Boston Edison station, with Edward A. Gisburne announcing, and WBZ, of Boston and Springfield, over which the announcing duties were taken care of by Malcolm McCormick.

President Gaspar G. Bacon sketched briefly the historical setting of the creation of the General Court, explained the origin and purpose of the Tercentenary session, and introduced the speakers of the day, Leverett Saltonstall, Governor Frank G. Allen and Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court. The chief justice was the Tercentenary orator.

Introductory Address

"Pursuant to an order jointly adopted, and in compliance with a proclamation made by his excellency the governor," said President Bacon, "the Senate and the House of Representatives are now in convention for the purpose of observing with appropriate ceremony the 300th anniversary of the First Meeting of the General Court of Massachusetts in America. We meet in this historic place in the presence of a distinguished company, all of whom have given of their valuable time and talents to the service of the State. We come together to commemorate an event of acknowledged significance in the history of Massachusetts and of our nation; to do honor to the men who had the vision and the courage and the noble purpose to establish upon what were then inhospitable shores, in a land of perils unknown and in the face of obstacles undreamed of, a free government of their own choosing, based upon their sincere and devout conception of civil and religious liberty.

"These men came resolved to govern themselves. They had had enough of autocratic domination and religious interference. They 'crossed the Atlantic that they might worship God after their own fashion and order their lives as it pleased themselves.' Under a charter granted in 1629 to a trading company known as the 'Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England,' the freemen of the Company had met several times in England in a 'great and general Court,' so-called, 'for the better ordering and directing of their affairs.' Having transported this charter to the new world, they there proceeded to set up the same form of government, and thus, on Oct. 19, 1630, the first meeting of their governing body assembled in Boston. It was then but a natural step to convert the machinery for the management of the company into a political mechanism for the government of the colony.

"The narrow, prejudiced Puritan, austere and rigid in his outlook, has been swallowed up in the freer atmosphere of enlightenment and progress. His descendants have had the benefit of education and the influences of world contacts. Civilization has taken vast strides, unsuspected and undreamed of by the men of 1630. Through the infusion of the blood of other races, [illegible]

AMERICAN 10/20/30

General Court Marks 300 Years of Work

The General Court convened in a one-day special session today and with impressive ceremony observed the 300th anniversary of its first meeting on Massachusetts soil.

The principal address was delivered by Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the state supreme court, at a convention of the House and Senate in the lower chamber.

The ceremony marked the last of the important celebrations of the Tercentenary year.

Six hundred former members of the Legislature, the justices of the supreme and superior courts, the executive council, department heads, and other invited guests swelled the attendance to more than 1000.

COX AND BUTLER THERE

Only one of the six living former Governors, Channing H. Cox, was in attendance, the other five, John L. Bates, Eugene N. Foss, David I. Walsh, Calvin Coolidge and Alvan T. Fuller, being unable to be present.

William M. Butler, Republican nominee for the Senate and a former State Senator, had a conspicuous place on the floor at the left of the rostrum, with other notables, including ex-Governor Cox.

Mayor Curley arrived late, just before the entrance of Gov. Allen and his staff, and was given a great ovation. The mayor bowed his acknowledgment and shook hands with President Bacon and Speaker Saltonstall.

President Bacon seated the mayor with the Supreme Court justices.

Convened by proclamation of Governor Allen, the House and Senate first met in their respective chambers. One-half hour later the Senate marched over to the House for a joint convention.

GOVERNOR WITH STAFF

The House gavel was delivered up to Pres. Gaspar G. Bacon.

Committees notified the Governor that the convention was awaiting his pleasure and a few minutes later the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the military staff, the executive council, and invited guests in the chief executive's train, entered the House amid a storm of applause.

In his introductory remarks, President Bacon declared that they had come together to "do honor to the men who had the vision and the courage and the noble purpose to establish upon what was then inhospitable shores, a land of perils unknown and in the face of obstacles undreamt of, a free government of their own choosing, based upon their sincere and devout conception of civil and religious freedom."

PURITAN NOW ABSORBED

Bacon declared that in the free atmosphere of enlightenment and progress, the Puritans, narrow, prejudiced, ustere and rigid in his outlook, has been absorbed.

Governor Allen, in his remarks asserted that though Massachusetts has had many dramatic crises, "our course has been steadily onward."

"We have seen ancient governments crash in ruins, we have seen the pageantry of gilded civilizations fade and sink into oblivion. But Massachusetts' foundation," he said, "was founded on the Rock of Ages, secure against all assault."

REVIEWS THE LEGISLATION

Chief Justice Rugg outlined the activities of the General Court during the three centuries of its existence.

Coming down to the present, he said:

"The legislators have been astute to discern defects in what has existed and to supply means for a better administration of publiic affairs.

"They have been reformers, so far as they exercised their constructive faculties in devising new measures adapted to the increasing complications of society."

At the end of the exercises a reception was held in the Hall of Flags. Following that a buffet lunch was served.

Boston Is Waking Up

Fight on Freight Rates Wins Backing

Boston is steadily coming to its senses. The fine old spirit of civic unity and independence is being revived. The determination of the railroad, industrial and business interests to co-operate unitedly with Mayor Curley in the campaign to abolish the freight differentials which have impaired the port and business generally is a spirited manifestation of community enthusiasm and purpose worthy of compliment.

There is none so blind he cannot see that the development of the port has been restrained by artificial devices and capricious handicaps.

Nature has endowed Boston with a magnificent harbor. It is naturally and logically the heart of New England's water transportation system. It is at least one day nearer to the trade marts of the European Continent than New York and the Southern ports.

But the advantage of her proximity to the export and import trade channels, instead of inuring to her benefit, has been made a weapon for her punishment. She has been penalized by high railroad rates on the one hand and she has been denied the compensating right of lower water rates on the other.

There can be no mystery to the fact of this discrimination or to the further fact that in New York the shipping interests accept the lightering, trucking and other port charges which in Boston they compel the shipper to pay. The financial interests which control shipping are substantially lodged in New York. Their concern in that port is so great and intense that, in order to maintain their dominance, they will adopt punitive measures against Boston or any other rival.

While the financial interests of Boston have been lamentably devoid of patriotic regard for the upbuilding of the merchant marine, the political interests of New England have been lamentably weak in pushing for their rights in legislation at Washington. They have accepted repeated lickings in transportation matters with such indulgence that official Washington has looked somewhat with scorn upon them.

It does seem, however, that Mayor Curley has rejuvenated the independent spirit which was long New England's pride and boast, and the future contains [illegible]

Post 10/20/30

LOVE FEAST TONIGHT FOR DEMOCRATS

Curley to Preside With All Leading Candidates Present

The biggest Boston demonstration of the campaign on behalf of the Democratic State ticket is to be staged in Symphony Hall tonight, when Mayor Curley will preside over the ratification meeting of the Hub Democracy.

TO BE LOVE FEAST

It will be the first appearance of the Mayor in the campaign since the State convention and he is expected to put at rest all rumors that there is any sulking in their tents on the part of his friends and followers in the city.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who retired from the governorship race because of ill health, will also appear on the platform of Symphony Hall and urge his friends to support Ely and Coolidge and the rest of the ticket.

All of the leading candidates—Ely for Governor, Coolidge for Senator, Claggett for Lieutenant-Governor, O'Brien for Secretary of State, Charles F. Hurley for State treasurer, Francis X. Hurley for State Auditor and Harold Sullivan for attorney-general—will be seen and heard by an audience which is expected to fill the hall.

Ex-Gov. Smith Here Oct. 28

Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Boston Democratic city committee will also speak. Democratic members of the Boston City Council and of the city committee will occupy seats on the platform.

In addition to his appearance at the Symphony Hall rally, Ely will deliver two radio addresses tonight—from Station WNAC at 8:45 and from WEEI at 10:30.

Ely returned to Boston last night after a week-end in western Massachusetts and from now until election day will devote his time entirely to meeting party leaders and holding rallies in the eastern section of the State. Joseph A. Maynard, former chairman of the Democratic city committee and a man of wide experience in the arrangement of speaking tours, is in charge of the rally programme of the Democrats and has laid out an itinerary that will carry Ely and Coolidge into all of the large cities and towns in the eastern counties for the next 10 days, the big meeting of the campaign to be staged in the Boston Arena on the night of Tuesday, Oct. 28, when former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York will appeal to the people of Massachusetts to elect the men who stood by him in his famous presidential battles in 1924 and 1928.

Busy Week for G. O. P.

The Republican State committee has also laid out a busy week for its candidates. Beginning at Arlington, Belmont, Watertown and Waltham tonight, rallies will be held in all sections of the east, with Governor Allen, William M. Butler and Lieutenant-Governor Youngman heading the list of spellbinders in their efforts to hold the State in the Republican column.

Former Governor Channing H. Cox will be the principal radio speaker of the Republicans tonight. He will speak from Station WEEI from 6:45 to 7 o'clock tonight and later in the evening there will be radio addresses by Miss Sibyl Holmes, Saverio Romano and Mrs. William G. Dwight of Holyoke.

William M. Butler, accompanied by James H. McLafferty, former Congressman from California, will invade Cape Cod Wednesday night. Thursday night will find Butler on the same platform with Attorney-General Joseph E. Warner in the latter's home city of Taunton.

On Friday night, the Young Men's Republican Social League will stage a rally in Paul Revere Hall, Mechanics building, at which the speakers will include Ogden Mills of New York, under Secretary of the Treasury; Governor Allen, Butler and others.

GLOBE 10/20/30

TRIBUTE TO PURITANS IS PAID BY DR FOOTE

Lauds Courage at Service in Second Church

Saltonstall Speaks for Gov Allen at Tercentenary Exercises

Tribute to the Puritans who settled Boston in 1630 as a courageous band of typical 17th-century Englishmen, no more harsh or intolerant than any other group of their time, was paid by Rev Dr Henry Wilder Foote in an address at impressive Tercentenary exercises in the Second Church in Boston, Audubon Circle, last night.

Rev Mr Foote gave an intimate picture of typical Puritans and conditions then existing and said people of today should cease to dwell upon their limitations and look with admiration to their courage and fortitude.

He said that the notion that modern Americans are superior to the Puritan in appreciation of beauty is refuted by a drive along the highways, where billboards, hot-dog stands and gas stations blot out the beauty of nature.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, represented Gov Allen and brought the greetings of the State to the Second Church. He, too, praised the men and women of 300 years ago and declared that the Puritan conscience is just as strong today as it was at that time, but it has grown in wisdom and is more tolerant.

Maj Charles T. Harding, election commissioner of Boston, represented Mayor Curley and extended the greetings of the city. He spoke of the fact that Boston has more than 400 churches, described its beauty as a city of homes and its contribution to this country.

Rev Dr Charles E. Park, minister of the First Church in Boston, spoke in praise of the work of the Second Church. He said that the Second Church is really the first American church because the first churches brought over English customs, had English men and women in the congregations and merely transplanted the English church to American soil.

Rev Dudley Hays Ferrell, minister of the Second Church, was in charge of the services, which opened with readings from Cotton Mather's "Essays to Do Good," by James E. Thomas.

AMERICAN 10/20/30

CURLEY LAUDS TALENTS AND HOME LIFE

Gov. Allen Shocked by His Passing; Legal Genius, Says Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Barry

Tributes to Sherman L. Whipple began to pour in today immediately after the news of his death became known.

The first came from Mayor James M. Curley, a close friend and political associate.

MAYOR CURLEY—The death of Sherman L. Whipple is indeed a tragedy and every individual in Massachusetts shares with the members of his immediate family the loss of a most lovable and truly great man. In his death his children suffer the loss of a kindly, genial and devoted father. The citizenship of Massachusetts suffered the loss of a leader and champion. For myself I lose that which no man can lose without the deepest of heartfelt sorrow, a sincere and faithful friend.

TRAVELER 10/20/30

Democrats to Fire Broadside Tonight

Mayor Curley, John F. Fitzgerald, Marcus Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely to Speak at Symphony Hall Rally; Channing Cox on Air for G. O. P.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Democratic spellbinders, with united front in blaming the Republican national and state administrations for business conditions, hope within the next 24 hours to have gained a clear offensive in the political campaign now in its final drive. The election, Nov. 4, is a bare two weeks away.

Tonight the candidates on the Democratic state ticket, headed by Marcus A. Coolidge for senator, and Joseph B. Ely for Governor, will speak at a rally in Symphony hall. Strenuous efforts have been made to fill the hall with an enthusiastic gathering. Mayor Curley will preside and the meeting will mark his first active part in the post-primary campaign with the single exception of his activity at the Democratic state convention.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald will make his first public appearance since his recent illness at tonight's meeting, and members of the Boston city council and the Democratic city committee will be among the several hundred who sit on the platform.

During the past few days Democratic speakers, headed by Fitzgerald and Senator David I. Walsh, laid the blame for the poor industrial conditions directly on rPesident Hoover and former President Calvin Coolidge.

These remarks brought prompt reply from such Republicans as John Richardson, close friend of Hoover's, and they have served to make more certain (so Republicans say) that Calvin Coolidge will speak publicly in favor of the Republican ticket some time next week. He is slated to defend his administration and point out that the Democratic nominee for senator, Marcus A. Coolidge, is no relation. Final plans for Calvin Coolidge's part in the campaign are not completed, but he is expected either to address a large rally or make a radio appeal over state-wide hook-up.

G. O. P. BANDWAGON STARTS

Gov. Allen today started from the State House a "Republican bandwagon" in the form of a gayly painted motor truck, which from now until election will tour the distant sections of the state in the interest of the Republican candidates.

It is equipped to deliver music and speeches by phonograph and radio and will carry considerable campaign literature. Maj. E. H. Cooper of Waban is in charge. Gov. Allen inspected the truck before starting it on its way. With the aid of the truck Maj. Cooper will conduct rallies down toward Cape Cod and then westward to the Berkshires.

EX-GOV. COX ON AIR

The Republicans have an intensive program of campaigning mapped out for the next two weeks. Tonight they will hold rallies in Arlington, Belmont, Watertown, and Waltham. Senatorial Candidate Butler, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, former Congressman James H. MacLafferty of California, and Mrs. Esther M. Andrews of the Governor's council will be speakers. Gov. Allen will speak at the rally in Watertown.

Tomorrow night Butler, Youngman Atty.-Gen. Warner and MacLafferty speak in Malden and Everett.

Tonight former Gov. Cox appears for the first time in an active part in the present campaign. He will speak from radio station WEEI at 6:45. Both Republicans and Democrats have other radio addresses tonight, while Ely speaks twice—over WNAC at 8:45 and WEEI at 10:30.

The organized wet and dry bodies in the state are now out in full cry and they promise to display much public activity until election. Interest in their work has been heightened by the meeting in the Boston Garden last night by the forces in favor of retention of the Baby Volstead act.

The special investigating committee of the Boston Central Labor Union has reported clearing labor men of the charge of being on the payrolls of political aspirants, but saying that the formation of workers' Republican clubs is against the best interest of labor, since it forces the labor men into a position of blindly following all Republican nominess, regardless of whether they are sympathetic to labor policies.

TRANSCRIPT 10/20/30

Death Indeed a Tragedy, Says Mayor Curley

On learning of the death of Mr. Whipple, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

"The death of Sherman L. Whipple is indeed a tragedy, and every individual in Massachusetts shares with the members of his immediate family, the loss of a most lovable and truly great man. In his death, his children suffer the loss of a kindly, genial and devoted father. The citizenship of Massachusetts suffers the loss of a leader and a champion. For myself, I lose that which no man can lose without the deepest heartfelt sorrow, a sincere and faithful friend."

AMERICAN 10/20/30

'LOVE SESSION' OF DEMOCRATS TONIGHT

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

With Democrats from every section of the State attending, a huge ratification meeting will be held tonight in Symphony Hall.

Mayor Curley will preside. Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for the senate, Joseph B. Ely, gubernatorial aspirant, Strabo V. Claggett, the nominee for lieutenant-governor, and the balance of the state ticket, will be on the platform.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic City Committee.

In addition to the special platform guests, the Democratic members of the Boston city council and the Democratic congressional delegation will be present.

JOHN F. TO BE THERE

To complete the reunion of all factions in the late primary, and to present a solid front to the Republicans, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will be on hand, if his physical condition permits it.

The affair promises to be of the real old-fashioned variety, with red fire, music, oratorical broadsides and unbounded enthusiasm.

Starting the next to the last full week of the campaign, Governor Allen and William M. Butler, the G. O. P. candidate for senator, will speak tonight at Arlington, Belmont, Watertown and Waltham.

Former Gov. Channing H. Cox, in his first appearance in the campaign, will speak tonight in the interests of the Republican candidates over the radio from Station WEEI, from 6:45 to 7 P. M.

RADIO DRIVE ON

In radio addresses last night, Prof. Felix Forte and Atty. Judson Hannigan urged the election of the Republican ticket.

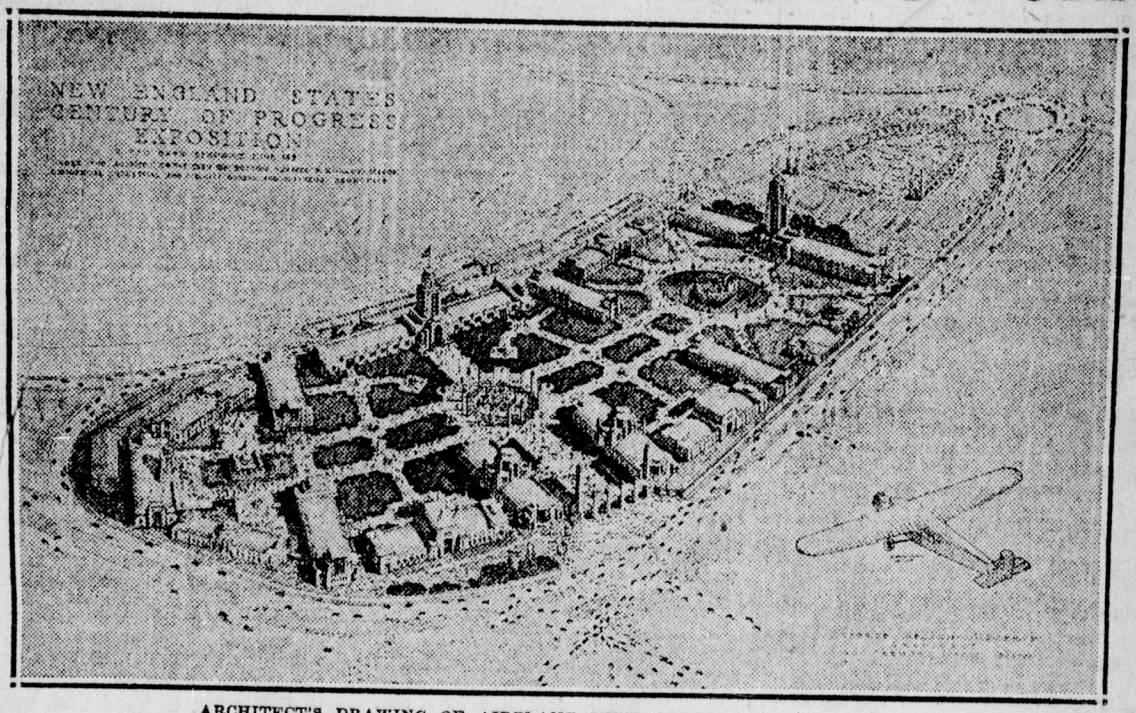
Hannigan, who was one of Draper's supporters in the primary, declared that he is still a "wet" but that the need of a Republican senator in Washington is greater than any single national issue at the present time.

Prof. Forte recited the achievements of the Allen administration and hailed Butler as a friend of labor while he was a member of the House.

He declared that Butler voted to protect employes of labor unions from intimidation and on two other occasions voted for a bill "friendly to railway employes relative to shorter hours of labor and introduced a bill to license engineers of steam boilers and for careful inspection to insure safety."

GLOBE 10/20/30

NEW ENGLAND EXPOSITION PLANS RAPIDLY TAKING FORM



ARCHITECT'S DRAWING OF AIRPLANE VIEW OF PROPOSED EXPOSITION
Between Dorchester Bay and the Strandway at Columbus Park, South Boston

Mayor James M. Curley has given his full approval to the preliminary plans and drawings for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, to be held at Columbus Park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of at least 30 days beginning June 16, the eve of Bunker Hill Day, and continuing until July 15, 1931. The city of Boston, through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, and a citizens' committee of 200 of the leading business men and citizens of the community, has taken the initiative in sponsoring this exposition.

Gov Frank G. Allen has written to the Governors of the five other New England States explaining to them in brief the aims and purposes of the exposition and soliciting their support for the undertaking, which is to be "New England's Own World's Fair."

The city of Boston has given the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering on the Strandway as the site for the exposition. Adjoining this are 100 acres which may be used for parking or any other purpose connected with the exposition.

Cost Will Be About $6,000,000

The plans call for an ambitious program of building construction which will begin very shortly and continue through the early part of next year. When the exposition is thrown open to the public it will represent a greater outlay of time, energy and money than has ever been expended in this direction, outside of a world's fair.

The plant itself, consisting of many buildings of unique construction and attractive design, with decorative features never before seen in this part of the country, will represent an outlay of approximately $2,000,000. Exhibits by leading industrial and manufacturing interests will represent nearly $3,000,000 in machinery and equipment, and with notable displays demonstrating the development of science and the cultural arts valued at not less than $1,000,000, the total amount represented in the undertaking will reach, if not surpass, $6,000,000.

As a whole it will be a comprehensive educational exhibit of New England industries, vividly dramatized for the promotion of New England's interests and the education and entertainment of millions of visitors.

Seventeen Buildings Planned

Seventeen buildings will constitute the exhibition unit. The main structure will measure 100 by 700 feet, with 70,000 square feet of floor space. Another will be 100 by 600 feet, and the remaining 15 will be 100 by 300 feet. And will be substantially built to withstand the strain of housing heavy exhibits.

Other and smaller buildings will include an administration headquarters, and those devoted to historic relics and antiques, a fine arts exhibition, a marine and fisheries display, and special accommodations for police, fire and hospital units. There will also be a large restaurant, duplicating in size the main exhibition structure. The exhibit buildings will be devoted to different industries, each building being named after one.

The important factor of telling the Nation about the New England States Century of Progress Exposition will not be overlooked. Nearly one-half a million dollars will be spent in advertising and publicizing the exposition. Every known form of advertising and publicizing will be used--publications, newspapers, direct mail, street cars, billboards, radio. In addition, civic organizations throughout New England, Chamber of Commerce, Boards of Trade, clubs and special committees will carry the message of New England's great undertaking to business leaders and to the rank and file of the Nation's citizens.

Col John S. Berger will direct the exposition.

HERALD 10/20/30

English Mayor Praises N. E. Hospitality As He Sails on Laconia; 300 Embark

Mayor Harry Collis of Winchester, Eng., guest of the town of Winchester during tercentenary week just closed, sailed for home yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Collis on the Cunarder Laconia from East Boston. He was accompanied to the pier from the Ritz-Carlton by H. S. Richardson, chairman of the Winchester tercentenary committee, Mrs. Richardson, Jerrold Hills of Winchester, who has been his personal aide, and Richard Parkhurst, secretary of the Boston port authority, residing in Winchester and active in that town's celebration. Mayor Collis was entertained at lunch yesterday by the group. Commenting on his visit, Mayor Collis said he and the mayoress are carrying to England an everlasting impression of the American people's hospitality and are strongly of the opinion that the celebration will be the means of bringing two great countries, speaking the same language and springing from the same stock, more closely together. The mayor said he was delighted with New England and especially Winchester. He congratulated Mayor Curley on his beautiful city.

Sir George Henschel, first conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who has been guest of that organization for past two weeks and conducted two concerts, sailed with Lady Henschel and their daughter, Georgie. They were bid godspeed by W. H. Brennan, manager of the orchestra, and Arthur Foote, composer. Asked his impression of "talkies" and their probable effect on music, Sir George would not express an opinion because he had never seen an entertainment of that description. His forecast of the radio was very optimistic, however. Sir George spending all his time broadcasting. The radio's usefulness is unlimited, he said, for it brings good music to all the people, and thereby, is humanitarian. Boston, he said has one of the finest, if not the finest orchestra in the world.

The Laconia embarked 300 passengers and departed for Queenstown and Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. Among passengers were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morss of Charlesgate East, who plan a general tour; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lindsey, Leslie Lindsey and Christopher Lindsey of Dublin, N. H., frequent travellers. Because of a stiff northwest wind and bothersome tide, five tugs were needed to assist the Laconia to her dock, the big ship making her berth without a hitch.

CURLEY WILL PRESIDE AT BIG RALLY TONIGHT

Senator Walsh, having gone to Washington for a few days, will not attend the ratification rally to be conducted tonight in Symphony hall by Democratic city committee. Mayor Curley will preside. Every member of the state ticket will be presented.

Joseph B. Ely, nominee for Governor, faces a busy period tonight. He is scheduled to speak from radio station WNAC at 8:45 o'clock and from WEEI at 10:30 o'clock. His address at the rally will come between his radio engagements.

AMERICAN 10/21/30

FITZGERALD TO 'WHOOP IT UP' TO AID ELY

Many Boston Rallies Planned by Ex-Mayor's Lieutenants; Some Republicans Help, Too

Boston is to be made "hot" for Ely and Coolidge. Nightly rallies are to be staged until election eve in every section of the city to "whoop it up" for the Democratic standard bearers.

These rallies are to be under the personal charge of Joseph A. Maynard, lieutenant of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Every effort will be directed, Maynard said, to rolling up a big Democratic lead.

Ely himself has predicted he will come into Boston with a comfortable majority over Governor Allen.

The unusual activities for the candidates, it is admitted, is to offset repeated reports that the Boston Democracy had grown faint-hearted, especially for Ely.

BETS ON ELY

The first election wager was snapped up today by one prominent Boston Democratic chieftain. The odds were $400 to $180, with Ely on the short end. In Democratic circles this bet was regarded as a feeler.

As plenty of Democratic money was in evidence, it was predicted that Ely's stock would take a sharp rise among the betting fraternity within the next few days.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, with Ely, Coolidge and Senator Walsh, will address rallies in New Bedford a d Fall River tonight.

Wednesday night, Republican and independent voters of Cohasset, Hull and Scituate are staging a rally for Coolidge and Ely in the Town Hall in Cohasset.

CURLEY FLAYS BUTLER

Thursday noon, the Democratic candidates will appear at a big rally in Faneuil Hall. Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters will preside.

Mayor Curley aroused the large audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm by his attack upon Butler.

After ridiculing the G. O. P. senatorial candidate's pretention of friendship to labor, Curley said Butler's proposal for a 48-hour law nationally was "old as decent limburger cheese."

Curley said that Butler was trying to fool the voters, trying to make them forget that he was president of the Arkwright Club which fought for the repeal here of the 48-hour law and to break down other labor law protection.

Marcus A. Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely, the candidates for senator and governor, were given rousing receptions when introduced by the mayor.

In presenting Ely, whose candidacy Curley opposed in the primary, the mayor made a sly reference to "the long way from School st. to Beacon Hill."

Ely, smiling, replied that at the proper time he proposed to "count off about one-half that anticipated journey."

GLOBE 10/21/30

MAYOR AWAY BEFORE NOV 11

Cannot Preside at Gov Roosevelt Meeting

Mayor James M. Curley today declined the invitation of Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars to preside at the Symphony Hall meeting on Armistice Night. The Mayor said that he would be absent from Boston before Nov 11, declaring that he would leave immediately after election, Nov 4, and will then probably go through with his many times postponed European trip.

The Mayor suggested that Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague, now chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, be selected for the honor. At the conference where he nominated Ex-Congressman Tague today the Mayor authorized Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin to send the big Firemen's Band to Symphony Hall to furnish music on the occasion, when Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will be the guest speaker.

The delegation of Foreign War veterans calling on the Mayor today consisted of Joseph M. Weidmann, chairman of the committee; Dr Julius Lucas, Wilfrid Jacobs and Charles E. Moseley.

Post 10/21/30

DEMANDS HELP FOR WORKERS

City Council Seeks to Secure Relief at Once

CIVIL SERVICE RULES SUSPENSION ASKED

$3,000,000 Fund for Boston Jobless Requested

Protesting that women employees at City Hall drive to work in their chauffeured automobiles while starving heads of families walk the streets vainly seeking jobs, City Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End yesterday demanded a suspension of the State civil service rules in order to provide relief for those who need it most.

TO CALL ON GOVERNOR

As a result of his request a special unemployment committee of the City Council, appointed yesterday, will call either today or tomorrow upon Governor Allen and his Council, the State Civil Service Commission and Mayor Curley for the purpose of obtaining relief.

On the suggestion of Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, the Council adopted an order requesting Mayor Curley to provide an extra $1,000,000 in the 1931 municipal budget and to appoint a citizens' committee to raise $2,000,000 more through public subscriptions for the relief of unemployment, claiming that Chicago had raised $12,000,000, Cleveland, $6,000,000 and New York, $1,000,000 for this purpose.

The session of the Councillors developed into a veritable unemployment forum during which the Mayor was criticised as "slighting" the legislative branch of the city government when he failed to invite the Councillors to the unemployment luncheons which he has been holding weekly at the Parker House with the distinguished educators and economic experts of the universities and colleges of Massachusetts.

Called Highbrows

Collegiate conferees were branded as "highbrows" by Councillor Fitzgerald, who asserted that the city's hotel luncheon guests had "fat jobs" and knew nothing about unemployment from first hand, personal experience.

The Councillors know more about unemployment than anybody else in the city, stated Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester. "The City Councillors were not invited by the Mayor to tell the experts anything about unemployment, though we know more about it than they do, as we are meeting hundreds seeking jobs day and night at the doors of our homes.

"The Mayor is never held up by the jobless as he whisks down School street in the rear of his chauffeur-driven car," said Councillor Kelly. "At City Hall, in taking him up and down stairs, the elevator is cleared so that no one can ask him for a job. I want to say that this body has been slighted. Anyone sincere in solving the unemployment problem has got to get the thoughts of the City Councillors on it."

Dowd Chairman

To permit the Council to make a study of the unemployment problem, with authority to summons witnesses with valuable information, President William G. Lynch appointed the special committee, consisting of Chairman Dowd, with Councillors Fitzgerald, Hein, Green and Wilston, to take the matter up with State and municipal officials and probe deeper into Councillor Fitzgerald's charges.

Councillor Fitzgerald delivered a bitter arraignment of the civil service system. He claimed that it not only resulted in giving jobs to women who did not need them, but it placed in the service "four-flushers and fashion plates," who were collecting three or more salaries by "running rackets outside their city jobs."

Fitzgerald pleaded for a suspension of the civil service rules so that laborers and mechanics in need might be given employment at this time. The rules had been suspended before, he said, and could be again by the Governor and his Executive Council.

He suggested that with a suspension of the rules, thousands of men might be given emergency employment for 30 days to help them out and then other thousands given similar terms of work until the unemployment crisis ended.

Fitzgerald urged his colleagues to reveal their power, pointing out that not a dollar of the city's money could be spent without their approval. "We have been ignored here and it is about time to look out for our own preservation and see that our constituents are properly taken care of," he said in a slap at the Mayor. "There is no political organization in this city to take care of the needy. The political machines are gone and the selfish leaders build up their own strength. It is our interests to take care of our jobless if we are to face the voters in another year."

Mayor Curley, asked last night to comment on the Council's unemployment barrage and personal criticism, merely stated: "The splendid co-operation which the Council has given up to the present has made possible the consummation of a programme which permits Boston to occupy a most enviable place among American cities in the care of the needy and the unemployed."

LEGIONNAIRES PRAISE BOSTON

Letter of Thanks Sent to Mayor by Swan

Praise of Boston as the leading "host city" of the nation and thanks to Mayor Curley for his services in making the recent American Legion convention the best on record was recorded in a letter of appreciation received yesterday by the Mayor fro Colonel Carroll J. Swan, president of the 1930 National Convention Corporation of the American Legion, which staged the big party.

In his message, Colonel Swan said for his legionnaires:

"Now that the 1930 national convention of the American Legion is history I want you to know that words are entirely inadequate to express the whole-hearted and sincere appreciation of this corporation for your splendid co-operation, assistance and personal service, as well as that of the officials and personnel of your several departments, for the city's splendid part in carrying out what is admitted by those most qualified to know as not only the greatest convention of the American Legion, but the greatest gathering of its kind in history.

"I hope that some time we may find a few spare moments when we may sit down together and read over the hundreds of splendid letters of commendation, from not only leaders of the American Legion, but persons of recognized standing and repute from all over the world who mwe were privileged to have as our guests during that ever memorable week.

"As Mayor of the city of Boston you should, and must be, proud of the excellent manner in which your municipal organization met the greatest situation which it has yet been called upon to handle and which proved that Boston still, as host and servant, is the leader of the nation."

Post 10/21/30

DEMOCRATS IN UNITY SESSION

Joke About Bitterness of Primary Battle; Curley, Cummings Pledge Support to Entire Ticket

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The bitterness of the primary battle between Mayor Curley and Josepy B. Ely furnished the theme for frank, jocular discussion on the stage of Symphony Hall last night, and the Democratic State ticket was pledged the whole-hearted support of the Boston wing of the party before an audience of about 2000 men and women.

The ratification meeting brought onto the platform, in approval of the Ely candidacy also John J. Cummings, who was an opponent of Ely in the primary, and Cummings pledged his support of the entire State ticket.

CURLEY ASSAILS BUTLER

Both Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for United States Senator, were given eulogistic send-offs by Mayor Curley, who was particularly emphatic in his criticism of William M. Butler as a man "whose record is the blackest that was ever presented by a candidate for office in Massachusetts."

That the bitterness of the past is forgotten, however, and the party leaders united to go through, was indicated clearly by the good-natured bantering between Ely, Curley and Cummings.

After he had been given a most flattering introduction by the Mayor, Ely entered into an attack upon Governor Allen and the Republican administrations in State and nation for their failure to do anything about the unemployment situation, and then, referring to the primary contest said:

Good to Talk Over Differences

"We had some exciting days back in the primary contest at least I have some recollection of such days. I recall that at the beginning of that contest Mr. Fitzgerald said: 'Come in, the water's fine.' And then I have a faint recollection that some other things were said. But after all, if we have any differences, I don't see why we shouldn't talk about them once in a while. You know the happiest people in the world, and I am one of them, have their little troubles once in a while. But it is extremely gratifying to me to come onto the same platform and be given the generous introduction that has been accorded me tonight by the Mayor of Boston.

"It means that we are united and harmonious—at least I am united and harmonious—and I feel sure that the Mayor and all of us are. I am gratified also to know that Mr. Fitzgerald is on the air for the whole State ticket.

Glad Young Men on Ticket

"I am gratified to be on the same ticket with these young men—Marcus Coolidge is 53, or 54 or something—but the rest of the ticket is made up of men who have not passed 40. As for myself, they called me a young man or a boy—I think Jim said I was the young man from Westfield," and then turning to Mayor Curley, he added, "Isn't that right, Jim?" The Mayor smiled his approval, and Ely went on to say:

"The Mayor said earlier this evening that 'it's a long way from School street to Beacon Hill.' Well, at the proper time and under the proper circumstances, it will give me great pleasure to help cut down half of that distance."

Coolidge Denies G. O. P. Charge

When Mayor Curley arose at the conclusion of the Ely address, he took up the thread of the jocular discussion and said:

"Mr. Ely has said that Fitzgerald is well again and is on the air for him. He might have added, that Fitzgerald left me high up in the air when he went on the air for Ely."

The meeting was addressed also by all of the candidates on the State ticket—Strabo V. Claggett, Chester O'Brien, Charles F. Hurley, Francis X. Hurley and Harold W. Sullivan.

Marcus A. Coolidge spoke extemporaneously near the end of the meeting, denying the Republican allegation that he had removed his factory from Fitchburg to New York.

McCormack, Mulhern for Ticket

"I am a manufacturer," he said. "I have been in the manufacturing business in Fitchburg for years. My factory is still there. My employees, happy, peaceful, contented workmen, are still there. If you people hear any more talk from my Republican opponents that I have deserted Massachusetts, tell them to go up to Fitchburg and see for themselves."

Congressman John W. McCormack and Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, recently defeated candidate for district attorney, both spoke in support of Ely, Coolidge and the whole State ticket.

In opening the meeting Mayor Curley launched almost immediately into an attack upon William M. Butler, Republican candidate for United States Senator.

Uniform Labor Law Not New

He characterized Butler's suggestion for a uniform labor law as nothing new—as old he said, as a decent piece of limberger cheese. Mr. Curley said that in 1912, when he was a member of Congress, he drafted a bill for a national labor law but that Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor came to him and persuaded him not to file it, because they said they preferred to take their chances with the different States and also because they feared that if the matter should be thrown into Congress there might be a hostile organization there at some time in the future and a hostile Congress might enact a 60-hour law. Therefore, Mr. Curley said, he abandoned his bill.

The Mayor then branded Butler as the typical president of the Arkwright Club, and accused him of opposing the minimum wage law, workmen's compensation and other liberal legislation passed in the interest of the working people.

Still Semblance of Decency

"With such a record of treachery, a record of hostility to labor in every way," Mr. Curley said, "Butler now comes before the people of the State as a candidate for Senator and says: 'Let's talk about prohibition.' All the perfumes of Arabia would not wipe out the foul record of William M. Butler. There is no doubt about the senatorial election, because there is still some semblance of decency, even in the Republican party."

Charles F. Hurley, candidate for State Treasurer, said that the Republican campaign managers have put a gag in the mouth of Fred J. Burrell his Republican opponent, and he demanded that Burrell speak up and give the people assurance that he will not in the remote event of his election, use the State funds for the advantage of his own private advertising agency, as he did when he was in office before and had to be forced out by Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts.

Takes Fling at Auditor Cook

Francis X. Hurley, candidate for Auditor, charged that Auditor Alonzo B. Cook had neglected to protect the interests of the State in connection with a will made by an inmate of the Northampton Insane Hospital since 1875, in which the inmate had left all of his property to individuals, some of them connected with the hospital, although a considerable portion of the estate should have been given to the State in return for the years of service it rendered to him in the State institution.

Chester J. O'Brien, candidate for Secretary of State, spoke only briefly, devoting most of his address to an appeal for Candidates Ely, Coolidge and the rest of the ticket.

Harold W. Sullivan, candidate for Attorney-General, continued his challenge to Attorney-General Warner to padlock the Harvard Stadium and raid the trains leaving Boston for New Haven on the day of the Harvard-Yale game.

TRANSCRIPT 10/21/30

Urge Support of "Sallies" Campaign

Unbounded support was pledged by State, municipal, Army, Navy, business and commercial leaders yesterday to the cause of raising $175,000 for the general maintenance of the Salvation Army in Greater Boston, at a luncheon in the Hotel Statler.

The campaign to raise the money will be in progress until Nov. 8 and whatever is collected will go toward aiding the operation of the twenty-four departments and institutions of the "Sallies."

Governor Allen, who was unable to attend because of activities at the State House in connection with the General Court's Tercentenary observance, sent the following message, assuring his support: "The Salvation Army is making its annual general maintenance appeal in Greater Boston We all know there is considerable suffering as the result of the period of readjustment through which we are now passing. This naturally increases with the advent of cold weather. If all who are employed, who have steady incomes, will aid even more generously this year than in the past, the Army can carry on its humanitarian work unimpaired. I, for one, urge support of this campaign." This message was read by Dr. George M. Kline, who was delegated by the governor to represent him.

Mayor Curley said that never in the history of the Salvation Army has its need for funds been so great.

"The average man and woman," he said, "cannot help being aware of the frightful conditions in which too many workers find themselves at the present time, when it is impossible for them to obtain employment and when, as a consequence, thousands are starving in the midst of plenty.

"A starved body can be accompanied only by a weak mind. There is grave danger that the forces of Communism and anarchy may grow and rapidly, with the impending increase of unemployment and the consequent starvation of thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands, in our very midst. The appeal is for but $175,000—a small sum if contributed by all those who have and I have confidence to believe that the more fortunate will not turn a deaf ear to this appeal but will give as never before. The situation is critical. Give and give now. You cannot give too quickly, for starvation, the enemy of society, is at the gates."

Philip R. Allen, chairman of the advisory board of the Salvation Army in Greater Boston, presided. Other speakers, each of whom spoke for three minutes, included Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commandant of the First Naval District; Major General Fox Connor, commandant of the First Corps Area; Mrs. Carl L. Schrader, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs; J. Arthur Moriarty, vice president of the Boston Central Labor Union; Mrs. George R. Fearing, chairman of the woman's committee for the campaign; Commissioner John McMillan, Eastern territorial commander of the Salvation Army; Edward P. Barry, chairman of the Boston executive committee; Colonel Joseph Atkinson, commanding New England Salvation Army forces, and W. A. Nicol, campaign director.

Mrs. Fearing is this year's chairman of the women's committee of the Greater Boston Advisory Board of the Salvation Army, in succession to Mrs. Frank G. Allen, wife of Governor Allen, it was announced today by Colonel Joseph Atkinson, commander of the Salvation Army forces for New England. Mrs. George W. Perkins is vice chairman and executive secretary and Miss Mary E. Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, and Mrs. Carl L. Schrader, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, have consented to act as vice chairmen. Other members of the committee are:

Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy, Mrs. William M. Butler, Mrs. Godfrey L. Cabot, Mrs. David Cheever, Mrs. Russell S. Codman, Mrs. Sidney S. Conrad, Mrs. F. A. Cook, Mrs. Louis S. Cox, Mrs. Maurice J. Curran, Mrs. Bert S. Currier, Mrs. Allen Curtis, Mrs. Bradbury F. Cushing, Mrs. Harold G. Cutler, Mrs. Leslie B. Cutler, Mrs. B. H. Bristow Draper, Mrs. David J. Evans, Mrs. Joseph S. Fay, Mrs. Adele W. Foster, Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham, Mrs. Alvar T. Fuller, Mrs. Harry W. Goodall, Mrs. M. H Gulesian, Mrs. Harry T. Hayward, Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, Mrs. V. Hollingsworth, Miss Sybil H. Holmes, Mrs. Charles Holyoke, Mrs. Nelson W. Howard, Mrs. John A. Jennings, Mrs. Richard H. Jones, Mrs. L. Cushing Kimball, Mrs. Herman W. Aborn, Mrs. Philip R. Allen, Mrs. William Amory, Hon. Esther M. Andrews, Mrs. Gaspar G. Bacon, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. MacVicar Blenn, Mrs. J. Gardner Bradley, Mrs. Louis E. Kirstein, Mrs. Joseph Leach, Mrs. Walter B. Leach, Mrs. J. H. LeFevre, Mrs. John Lowell, Mrs. Matthew Luce, Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman, Mrs. Herbert W. Mason, Mrs. B. F. Merriam, Mrs. Wayland M. Minot, Mrs. John W. Myers, Mrs. W. J. McDonald, Miss Margaret McGill, Mrs. Malcolm E. Nichols, Mrs. Robert L. O'Brien, Mrs. Joseph C. Otis, Mrs. Robert T. Paine, 2nd; Mrs. John G. Palfrey, Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, Mrs. Paul R. Reed, Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, Mrs. Frederick P. Royce, Mrs. Clifford D. Sawyer, Mrs. Emma Fall Schofield, Mrs. Philip Sears, Mrs. Richard D. Sears, Mrs. Joseph H. Soliday, Mrs. Harry N. Squires, Mrs. Harold W. Sullivan, Mrs. Charles H. Taylor, Hon. A. C. M. Tillinghast, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. David A. Westcott, Mrs. E. M. White, Mrs. Matthew J. Whittall, Mrs. Mary E. R. Willard, Mrs. Moses Williams, Mrs. Frank G. Wren and Mrs. William S. Youngman.

Council Hits at Mayor on Relief Work

Wants Part in Situation and Seeks $3,000,000 to Meet Emergency

What Mayor Curley is doing toward meeting the unemployment situation is not pleasing to the city council. His conferences with educators are considered mere "four-flusher," in the words of Councilor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, who made a plea in the council yesterday for efforts that would include that body. Four orders were passed.

Suspension of civil service rules for ninety days to permit of temporary employment for those actually needing work was the first emergency relief measure outlined and passed, at the behest of Mr. Fitzgerald, who is spokesman for Martin M. Lomasney. Mr. Fitzgerald declared that nothing was being done to relieve the situation. The mayor was called upon to request Governor Allen and the executive council to exercise their authority to suspend the civil service rules.

Three other orders were presented by Councilor Dowd. One called on Mayor Curley to include an appropriation of $1,000,000 in the 1931 budget for unemployment relief; another asked the mayor to consider a plan to organize a committee of citizens to raise a fund of $2,000,000 and the third suggested the creation of a committee of five councilors to study existing conditions. The committee, later appointed, comprises Councilors Dowd, Fitzgerald, Hein, Green and Wilson.

Councilor Fitzgerald declared that before Chairman Goodwin received his appointment to the civil service board the rules were so elastic that department heads were allowed to provide temporary employment to laborers and mechanics without regard to the eligible lists. Commenting on the mayor's conference at the Parker House with educators, Mr. Fitzgerald asked: "What do they know about the conditions of the poor of Charlestown, South Boston, the West End and Roxbury? They all have soft jobs."

The West End councilor declared that there had been too much talk and too little action. The City Council had never been consulted, in spite of the fact that no money can be appropriated unless the council approves it. He predicted that the day of reckoning is at hand and that unless the council is recognized the power of the council will be asserted.

Councilor Clement A. Norton deplored the fact that "those who least need jobs often obtain them" and he registered his opposition to the existing veterans' preference act which he described as unfair and unequitable. "Men with children and not chiselers," he said, "should be granted preference."

Before the discussion was ended Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, comparing the predicament of councilors who are unable to help their constituents to find municipal employment with the freedom enjoyed by Mayor Curley from constant visits of men and women demanding work, called attention to the fact that "when the mayor rides in the city hall elevator, a policeman clears the way and no one is permitted to ride with him to ask for work."

Councilor Kelly ridiculed the idea of educators solving the unemployment situation, and he devoted considerable time to contrasting the conditions which all councilmen face, without ability to be of aid to their constituents, with the enviable position of Mayor Curley.

TRANSCRIPT 10/21/30

Cox, Curley on Firing Line for Their Parties

Ex-Governor Urges Allen-Butler Success, While Mayor Assails Latter

Former Governor Channing H. Cox and Mayor James M. Curley took up the cudgels for the Republican and Democratic tickets respectively last night, the former making his initial bow in this campaign over the radio and the latter participating in a love-feast rally at Symphony Hall at which 2000 cheered gestures by the speakers that the pre-primary hatchet of party bitterness has been deeply buried, at least until after Nov. 4.

Not a little of the Democratic cheering was aroused over a significant sally by Joseph B. Ely, candidate for governor, that, at the proper time he will be pleased to cut down half the distance from School street to Beacon Hill, which Mr. Curley previously had described as "a long way."

While Former Governor Cox praised Governor Allen and urged his re-election because of his "honest and constructive leadership" and also urged the election of William M. Butler because, among other things, of his loyalty to President Hoover, Mayor Curley directed a bitter attack on Butler, particularly with reference to labor. The mayor, whether significantly so or not, did not mention Governor Allen by name.

Cox Praises Allen

In asking the voters to cast their ballots for Governor Allen, former Governor Cox said:

"Governor Allen has long been in the public service of Massachusetts, first as a member of the House of Representatives, then four years as president of the State Senate, four years as lieutenant governor, and for the past two years as governor. In all these years of service he has done much for our welfare. It is noteworthy that even his opponents have failed to find any ground for valid criticism of his public acts. The men and women who have served with him have looked to him for leadership. They have been glad to follow where he led.

"When a man is elected governor of Massachusetts he assumes a tremendous responsibility. Governor Allen has fully met such responsibility. He has remembered that he is governor of all the people and he has worked for the good of all.

"Our people have always given a good governor a second term and we shall give Governor Allen the indorsement which he has richly earned."

Business More Important

"The recovery of good business," said Mr. Cox in advancing the cause of Butler, "is more important than whether we like prohibition or whether we believe it should be repealed. The paramount issue is whether we shall give President Hoover a Republican majority in Congress which will make possible the adoption and carrying out of the program calculated to restore economic stability. The election next month of a Democratic Congress would checkmate the President at every move. It would mean two years of further delay and uncertainty. Business would hesitate and falter, and the return of confidence would be postponed."

As a contribution to the unity of former warring factions in the Democratic party John J. Cummings, defeated candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, showed his good will at the Symphony Hall gathering by speaking briefly in behalf of his erstwhile opponent, Ely, and smiled at Mayor Curley. This made the harmony complete as the record of the past few days includes the appearance of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, former Ely opponent, in the party lineup of spellbinders.

Charles F. Hurley, candidate for State Treasurer, called on Fred J. Burrell, his Republican opponent, to answer the following: "What assurance has the public that, in the remote event of your election, you will not again use the high and honorable office of State Treasurer and its funds for your private advertising business? I await your answer. I appeal to the Republican campaign managers to remove the gag from your mouth and permit you to reply."

Other speakers were Francis X. Hurley, candidate for State auditor; Chester J. O'Brien, for Secretary of State; Harold W. Sullivan, for Attorney General. Mrs. Arthur Gunn of Brookline spoke for the women.

Congressman John W. McCormack, the concluding speaker, made a forceful plea for the election of Ely, Coolidge and the rest of the ticket, charging that the Republicans had failed to keep their pledges.

Ovation for Ely

Ely was given an ovation by the gathering in his assurances that he and Mayor Curley had "made up" and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for United States senator, also was warmly greeted when he arose to speak extemporaneously toward the end of the meeting, denying the Republican allegation that he had removed his factory from Fitchburg to New York State.

"I am a manufacturer," said Coolidge. "I have been in the manufacturing business in Fitchburg for years. My factory is still there. My employees, happy, peaceful, contented workmen are still there. If you people hear any more talk from my Republican opponents that I have deserted Massachusetts, tell them to go up to Fitchburg and see for themselves."

After he had been given a flattering introduction by Mayor Curley, Ely attacked Governor Allen and the Republican administration in nation and State for "their failure to do anything about the unemployment situation." He said that the work on public improvements upon which Governor Allen has placed emphasis was mapped out in the administration of former Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

In his attack on Butler, Mayor Curley, discussing the senatorial candidate's record with relation to labor, said: "Ah, what a record! A record of treachery, a record of hostility to organized labor. Is it any wonder that he says 'let us discuss prohibition and the 48-hour law.'"

Hits Uniform Labor Law Plan

The mayor characterized Butler's suggestion for a uniform labor law as nothing new—as old he said, as a "decent piece of cheese." Mr. Curley said that in 1912, when he was a member of Congress, he drafted a bill for a national labor law but that Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor persuaded him not to file it, because they said they preferred to take their chances with the different States and also because they feared that if the matter should be thrown into Congress there might be a hostile organization there at some time in the future and a hostile Congress might enact a 60-hour law. Therefore, Mr. Curley said, he abandoned his bill.

The Mayor them declared Butler to be the typical president of the Arkwright Club, and accused him of opposing the minimum wage law, workmen's compensation and other liberal legislation passed in the interest of the working people.

"With such a record of treachery, a record of hostility to labor in every way," Mr. Curley said, "Butler now comes before the people of the State as a candidate for Senator and says: 'Let's talk about prohibition.' All the perfumes of Arabia would ot wipe out the foul record of William M. Butler. There is no doubt about the senatorial election because there is still some semblence of decency, even in the Republican party."

Curley Expected to Visit Europe

Though plans have not been completed for Mayor Curley's long delayed vacation, it is expected that he will leave Boston the day after election, probably for a European trip. Today, when a delegation of the Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, called on him to invite him to preside at the Symphony Hall meeting on the night of Armistice Day, the mayor replied that he would be obliged to decline because of his expected absence from the city. He suggested former Congressman Peter F. Tague, now chairman of the election board, and later authorized Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin to detail the new firemen's band of 150 pieces to Symphony Hall on the occasion. Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will be the guest speaker.

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Nothing like it has been witnessed in your day or mine. It is a situation which is more important than the success of any political party or candidate for any office. It transcends every issue of the campaign and merits the cooperation of every loyal citizen of the Commonwealth, without regard to party. I would prefer to be defeated for Governor than to prolong for one day this intolerable situation.

Recalls Unemployment Parley

Mr Ely then quoted speeches of the then President Harding and Secretary of Commerce Hoover at the unemployment conference on the seriousness of the unemployment situation.

"And yet in the face of the fact that the danger of serious unemployment was fully recognized nearly 10 years ago, that it was agreed by leading business men, bankers, and economists that it was entirely possible to largely prevent and certainly control it, and notwithstanding the fact that comprehensive plans were drawn up dealing with unemployment and actually carried into effect successfully, neither the President of the United States, who was chairman of the unemployment conference, or the Governor of Massachusetts, who had had long experience, took any steps whatever to deal with the situation, which has existed for 12 months, until within the last few days," he added.

"Much of the hardship which is inevitable during the coming Winter could have been prevented if adequate steps to meet it had been taken early in the year. As matters stand now, the best that can be done in the immediate future is to alleviate suffering so far as possible and prevent its further extention. An imperative demand in addition is that without further faltering or indecision we shall once and for all organize in this State to provide against another development of this character in the future, so far as it is possible to do so.

Promised Early Parley

"Speaking over the radio during the primary campaign, I said that immediately following my election I would call a conference of leaders of business, of labor, economists, and heads of State bureaus to cooperate along the lines of the plan laid out by the industrial conference of 1921 for the relief of unemployment. If I had the slightest pretext of authority for so doing, I should have called that conference at once.

"It is an extraordinary thing—in view of the experience in dealing with the unemployment problem in 1921 and 1922 and the plans formulated at that time for tackling such a difficulty—that not only did the President of the United States fail to do anything to combat the situation until last Saturday, but the Governor of Massachusetts likewise neglected to take any proper steps to protect the interests of the people of this Commonwealth and prevent the hardships which are certain to develop this Winter.

As a business man, Gov Allen should have recognized the necessity of prompt action. He should have made sure that the State of Massachusetts moved promptly to prevent the development of untoward conditions as far as possible, and yet not a recommendation of any kind was made in his inaugural, sent to the General Court on Jan 1, 1930, although, as he there stated, it was his duty to suggest to the General Court such measures as he believed to be 'desirable and necessary in order to further our program of progress.'"

Blames Blunder Long Ago

Mr Ely cited instances of successful handling of the unemployment problem in other cities and States and charged that the failure "to take logical, preventive measures 10 months ago is largely responsible for the conditions that confront us now and constitutes one of the worst governmental blunders which State or Nation has witnessed in years."

Mr Ely also said that Gov Fuller is entitled to the credit for the progress of social welfare. He also touched on highway construction and quoted the budget commissioner to the effect that "the traveling public to an increasing extent is demanding additional road facilities."

"The inference of the remarks of the budget commissioner clearly indicate that there is plenty of work required to satisfy the needs of the various communities in respect to public traveling on the highways. In his words there are five years of work to be done to bring our highways to a point where the communities are satisfied with them. As we have previously pointed out, the Governor has done nothing on the basis of an emergency created by unemployment, but has permitted the State to pursue the even tenor of its way and the natural course of expansion without providing an additional dollar because of such unemployment situation.

"A Republican spellbinder said the other night that I was inexperienced. It is a strange thing that at this late hour, for political effect, a Republican President now moves to adopt the plan suggested by me as early as Sept 5, and the Governor of Massachusetts puts forth a suggestion that he will proceed to abolish grade crossings in Massachusetts, and expend several several million dollars over a period of three or four years. The trouble with the Republican party lies in its complacency, its satisfied attitude with the old order, its foolish belief that all that it is necessary to do to maintain prosperity is to elect Republican officials, regardless of who they may be."

Cummings Among Speakers

Congressman John W. McCormack, as the concluding speaker, pleaded for the election of Mr Coolidge and the Democratic State ticket and charged that the Republicans had failed to keep their pledges.

Other speakers were Charles F. Hurley, candidate for State treasurer; Francis X. Hurley, candidate for State auditor; Chester J. O'Brien, for Secretary of State; Harold W. Sullivan for attorney general, and Mrs Arthur Gunn of Brookline, who spoke for the women.

John J. Cummings, defeated candidate for Governor at the primaries spoke briefly to show his good will towards the nominee and also smiled greetings to Mayor Curley.

G. O. P. Scored in Idle Crisis by Democrats

By INSIDER

In a fighting speech which opened the Democratic ratification rally in Symphony Hall last night Mayor Curley flayed the Republican senatorial candidacy of William M. Butler and declared that "all the perfumes of Arabia would not wipe out the foul odor of his record"

"No man who ever aspired to public office in this Commonwealth ever had a blacker record than William M. Butler," declared the mayor, as the large audience shouted its approval.

In this, his first campaign speech since the primaries, Mayor Curley devoted himself almost entirely to raking, fore and aft, Butler's alleged reactionary record, especially during the period when he was president and general manager of the Arkwright Club.

As such, Butler was charged with having sought legislation to repeal the 48-hour bill and for longer working hours for women and children in the textile mills.

All candidates on the State ticket were present on the platform and addressed the meeting. There were plenty of vacant seats when the meeting opened and at no time were all seats filled.

Joseph B. Ely, candidate for governor, assailed Governor Allen and the Republican party for failure to



Joseph Ely Mayor Curley

do anything to relieve the unemployment situation.

Marcus A. Coolidge also assailed the record of his opponent in the senatorial contest, terming Butler a reactionary and out of tune with progressive principles. Strabo V. Claggett, candidate for lieutenant-governor, also spoke, and with other candidates was given a rousing reception.

The only woman speaker was Mrs. Arthur Gunn of Brookline, who injected enthusiam in the gathering when she declared she wanted the great stain of the Eighteenth Amendment removed from the statutes."

Members of the Republican state ticket spoke at rallies in Arlington, Belmont, Watertown and Waltham.

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Ely Promises Curley Aid

Hints Gubernatorial Drive for Latter

Coolidge Shares Crowd's Ovation

Other Candidates Address Symphony Hall Meeting

Preaching of harmony and cooperation, of party solidarity and a united democracy, Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominees for Governor and United States Senator, and the others on the State ticket joined in a regular love festival with Mayor James M. Curley at Symphony Hall last night while nearly 2000 men and women roared their approval of what appeared to be, at least on the surface, the healing of all pre-primary political wounds.

Mr Coolidge was given a great reception when he entered the hall early in the evening and again as he was introduced by Mayor Curley as the concluding speaker at 10:30 o'clock. It remained for Mr Ely, however, to capture the fancy of the throng as he made humorous references to the fiery primary campaign in which he found himself pitted against Mayor Curley.

Curley Attacks Butler

Mayor Curley in his opening talk concentrated his attack on Ex-Senator William M. Butler, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, and made no mention of Gov Frank G. Allen's name or the others on the State ticket. In presenting Mr Ely the Mayor made no reference to the hot campaign in which he battled for the nomination of John F. Fitzgerald, simply introducing the nominee as the "clean, able, brilliant leader of Democracy from Western Massachusetts."

In his talk, however, Mayor Curley made mention of the fact that it has been said that "it is a long way from School st to Beacon Hill. I found it a long way, but not near as long as from Provincetown to Williamstown." Mayor Curley then discussed the difficult problem of financing a State-wide fight, and said that it would be an admirable thing for each Democrat to contribute a day's pay for the success of the party.

Ely Wins His Ovation

Mr Ely was warmly received by the audience, but it remained for him to win the ovation which was given him before he left. He seized on Mayor Curley's reference to Beacon Hill.

"I was interested to hear what he great Mayor of Boston said about the distance from School st to Beacon Hill," Mr Ely said. "He intimated it was quite a long distance. At the proper time and in proper way, I should be pleased to cut off half that anticipated journey."

The crowd stamped and yelled at this little peace offering, and Mayor Curley smiled an acknowledgment.

Later in his talk Mr Ely decided to tackle the strained problem that was left after the primary campaign and boldly stated that he had had "quite a little contest and things were not as pleasant as they might have been."

He recalled that Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald had been eager for a real primary fight because it was good for the party.

"A Democratic fight at the right time is very beneficial to the Democratic party," he said. "We get a lot out of our system at those times which we wouldn't otherwise throw out." He added that it was a pleasure to come on to the platform and receive such a "splendid introduction as that given me by the Mayor."

No Reason for Secrecy

"If we have any difficulties I don't see why we can't talk about them once in a while," he said. "Everybody knows it, anyway. We are cemented again with the enduring flame which holds us together in a Democratic cause. The cause of Democracy is a lot more important than the personal ideas of any man."

He also referred to the fact that Mr Fitzgerald had recovered his health and was on the air for him in the campaign. He said the party was harmonious and united, adding, "At least I'm harmonious and united, and I think we all are."

He recalled with a grin that he had been called by Mayor Curley "A kick from the sticks."

"I rather liked it. Now they say I'm a tiger masquerading in the garments of a Yankee Democrat."

Ely's method in approaching the delicate situation proved very effective. The crowd applauded every indication of friendship between him and Mayor Curley, and, with the latter grinning broadly, it appeared that Ely had gained his objective.

Referring later to Ely's remark about Fitzgerald being "on the air for him," the Mayor commented significantly, Mr Ely might have added that Mr Fitzgerald "had left me in the air before he went on the air for him."

Main Theme Is Idleness

Ely's main theme was unemployment and he assailed Gov Allen and the Republican party for present conditions.

Mayor Curley himself reviewed the situation generally in his opening address. He said that the campaign was unusual in that for the [illegible]

in many years of campaigning, the Republican party is "absolutely on the defensive on every single important issue."

Mayor Curley said that the people are holding the Republican party responsible for the industrial depression, the effect of which is experienced in one in every five homes in the country, he said. He said that the Republican party has no desire, apparently, to discuss the question of responsibility and hopes rather that some other question be made the paramount issue.

He charged that they were trying to make the 18th amendment the principal issue, "so Boston Garden is filled on a Sunday afternoon by the advocates of the continuance on the statute books of a law that is doing more harm than all laws to sap the foundation of the country—the Constitution."

Ridicules 48-Hour Plan

He launched into a severe attack on Mr Butler and ridiculed his efforts on the 48-hour law.

In taking up the unemployment situation, he placed the blame on the Republican administration at Washington.

"With soup kitchens and bread lines in many sections and charitable agencies taxed to the breaking point, the Republican party is saying, 'Let's talk about the 18th Amendment'!" he said.

Mayor Curley said that he drew up a 48-hour labor law when in Congress in 1912 and was asked by labor leaders not to present it because labor felt the matter could best be worked out State by State. He said Butler was 18 years too late and was unable to fool the people.

Coolidge Talks on Tariff

Mr Coolidge was given a flattering introduction by Mayor Curley and was greeted by great applause, outdone only by the finishing ovation to Mr Ely. He charged that the present tariff bill has contributed to the depression and that Senators were disgusted with it when they passed it and now the whole country is disgusted with it.

He said that when the Republicans point out that the present depression is worldwide it must be recalled that countries in Europe raised their tariff rates after the latest tariff bill which came out of Congress. He said that he knows from experience that the tariff has cost manufacturers like himself considerable business.

Touching on prohibition, he declared that he does not believe that the 18th Amendment can be repealed, but said that it should be modified. He appealed for support from independent Republicans as well as Democrats and predicted his election.

Address of Ely

"The United States Census Bureau reported recently that early in the Summer there were over 115,000 who had no work whatever in the State of Massachusetts," Mr Ely said. "This did not take into account thousands who had jobs but who were being given work only a part of the time. Since the census figures were compiled, the situation has become worse. There is little doubt that at present probably 250,000 persons in this State are wholly without wages or are receiving so little for part-time work that they cannot even pay for the bare necessities of life.

"Conditions have grown steadily worse. The situation is so serious that even the Republican party is now bound to admit [illegible]

HERALD 10/21/30

COUNCIL ASKS SUSPENSION OF CIVIL SERVICE

Curley Called on to Request Emergency Action by Governor

RELIEF FUNDS OF $3,000,000 ARE SOUGHT

Mayor's Unemployment Conferences with Educators Ridiculed

Suspension of civil service for 90 days, to permit the temporary employment of those actually needing work, was the emergency relief measure outlined in an order passed by the Boston city council yesterday in a meeting teeming with bitter charges.

The order was presented by Councilman John I. Fitzgerald, and passed after many of the council had added to his charges that nothing was being done to relieve suffering from unemployment.

WOULD SUSPEND RULES

In the order Mayor Curley was called on to request the Governor and executive council to exercise their authority to suspend any civil service rule. It urged them to demonstrate in this way the sincerity of their interest in the worst of the cases of suffering from business stagnation.

Three other orders, seeking to relieve the pressure of unemployment, were presented by Councilman Dowd, of Roxbury. One called on the Mayor to include an appropriation for $1,000,000 in the 1931 budget for unemployment relief; another asked the Mayor to consider a plan to organize a committee of private citizens to raise, by a popular subscription campaign, a fund of $2,000,000 for the same purpose, and a third suggested the creating of a committee of five councilmen to study existing conditions.

The committee of five was appointed by President Lynch as follows: Councilmen Dowd, Fitzgerald, Hein, Green and Wilson. The committee was handed the Fitzgerald order with the understanding that official request will be made on Gov. Allen, his executive council and the civil service commission, as well as Mayor Curley, for constructive, immediate action.

CRITICISE CURLEY

Mayor Curley came in for bitter criticism in the speaking opened up by the Fitzgerald order. Fitzgerald said that prior to the appointment of Chairman Goodwin of the civil service commission, the rules were elastic and department heads were allowed to provide temporary employment to laborers and mechanics, without regard to civil service eligible lists.

"It is all right for highbrow educators," he said, "to meet with the mayor at the Parker House to settle this question of unemployment. What do they know about the condition of the poor of Charlestown, South Boston, the West end and Roxbury? They all have soft jobs but for some reason they have been chosen to settle a question about which they have little or no knowledge.

"There has been enough talk. That is all we have heard. The time is at hand for something besides talk. The city council has never been consulted. We have been entirely ignored in spite of the fact that not one dollar can be appropriated unless we approve it. It has come so that the city council is nothing but a lot of beggars.

"A lot of fourflushing fashion plates have been put to work to give them the chance to work their rackets. Some of these people who have been given employment, under the excuse that they need it, have one, two and three outside jobs which they are working. Our constituents hae never been recognized but I want to issue the warning that there are department heads and others who will realize that when the turn comes, it will come so quickly that they will have plenty of time to consider the value of ignoring the city council.

"Why, women have been put to work who have their chauffeurs drive them to the back door of City Hall annex. Perhaps the reason is that there is no Democratic or Republican organization in the city. The men are building up their own personal machines."

Fitzgerald predicted that the day of reckoning is rapidly approaching and that unless the city council is recognized as a factor in the consideration of unemployment, the power of the council will be asserted.

Councilman Cox of West Roxbury scoffed at the system which compels a man, seeking snow shoveling work in the winter, to obtain a card from a councilman. He favored suspension of all civil service rules and in providing employment to men with dependent children who are actualy without the necessities of life. He suggested and Fitzgrald agreed that the period of temporary employment cited in the order should be cut to a maximum of 30 days.

REGISTERS OPPOSITION

Councilman Clement A. Norton deplored the fact that "those who least need jobs often obtain them" and he registered his opposition to the existing veterans' preference act which he described as unfair and unequitable. "Men with children and not chiselers," he said, "should be granted preference."

Before the discussion was ended Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, comparing the predicament of councilmen who are unable to help their constituents to find municipal employment with the freedom enjoyed by Mayor Curley from constant visits of men and women demanding work, called attention to the fact that "when the mayor rides in the city hall elevator, a policeman clears the way and no one is permitted to ride with him to ask for work."

Councilman Kelly ridiculed the idea of educators solving the unemployment situation, and he devoted considerable time to contrasting the conditions which all councilmen face, without ability to be of aid to their constituents, with the enviable position of Mayor Curley.

COUNCILMEN RAP MAYOR

Curley Assailed as $1,000,000 Order to Aid Jobless Is Considered

Charges by several city councilmen that nothing is being done to relieve suffering from unemployment resulted in the passage of an emergency relief measure by that body.

The mayor was requested by the council to add $1,000,000 to the budget for 1931 and to organize a committee of private citizens to raise by popular subsription campaign a fund of $2,000,000 for the purpose of relieving the unemployment situation.

An order offered by Councilman John I. Fitzgerald, and passed requested Mayor Curley to ask the Governor and executive council to exercise their authority to suspend any civil service rule for 90 days to permit the temporary employment of those actually needing work.

The mayor was severely criticised in the speaking that followed the introduction of the Fitzgerald order. Fitzgerald said that prior to the appointment of Chairman Goodwin of the civil service commission the rules were elastic and department heads were allowed to provide temporary employment to laborers and mechanics without regard to civil service rules.

Fitzgerald also said that some people who have been given employment under the excuse that they need it have one, two and three outside jobs. "Our constituents have never been recognized," said he, "but I want to warn that there are department heads and others who will realize that when the turn comes it will come so quickly that they will have plenty of time to consider the value of ignoring the city council. Women have been put to work who have their chauffeurs drive them to the door of the City Hall annex." This condition existed, he said, while heads of families were unable to find jobs.

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that the financing of a good campaign cost $300,000. The Republicans, he said, on occasion have spent $1,000,000 in a single campaign.

In addition to the candidates other speakers were Mrs. Arthur Gunn of Brookline and Joseph A. Maynard.

Marcus A. Coolidge attributed the present business depression directly to the high tariff bill. He again compared himself with Calvin Coolidge by saying the Coolidges are "not given to many words."

"I was in Washington when the vote was taken on the tariff," he said, "and senators were disgusted with it. Now the whole country is disgusted with it. "Republicans point out that the depression is world wide, but it must be recalled that the minute the high Republican tariff was passed the other countries began boosting their tariff rates in retaliation."

Mr. Coolidge said his own business a wood and metal working machinery plant in Fitchburg has lost foreign trade on account of the tariff. He did not reply to charges he had moved a part of his factory to New York state to obtain lower labor costs.

Turning to prohibition he said, "I do not believe the 18th amendment can be repealed but I believe it can be modified for some saner system than we have now. If the present government had sent a commission to Europe it could have found a solution to our prohibition problem."

Ely, after a few paragrapns, discarded his prepared speech, and spoke extemporaneously. He declared that Gov. Allen has done nothing to relieve conditions of unemployment. What the Governor has done, he declared, has been merely the normal process of construction that would have been accomplished under any circumstances.

In a whimsical vein he referred to Curley's estimation of the long distance between School street and Beacon Hill. "At the propert time and in the proper manner" he said "I should be pleased to cut off one-half of that journey. Massachusetts is a large state and it contains many Democrats and I hope after this campaign tht there will be abundant opportunity and offices to supply a portion of those deserving men who served when times were not so good.

ADMITS TAX CUT

He admitted that Gov. Allen had reduced the state taxes, but he insisted that taxes comprise only one-ninth of the total source of all the expenditures and the rest must come from other sources, such as license fees and gasoline taxes. The inheritance and income taxes, he said, are the same now as they were during the war.

"There has been no appropriation of money," he said, "because of unemployment. The state merely did the things it had mapped out in the natural course of events. The state had not contracted for the expenditure of a single dollar for unemployment. It merely has gone along the normal course of expansion. In this critical day it was the duty of the Governor to build his plans for the crisis. Nothing has been done for relief and if that statement is not so, why has not work been begun on the $25,000,000 water works?

"In 1928 the Republicans urged you to vote for their candidates because conditions were so very prosperous. They told us that if we elected Gov. Smith to the presidency conditions would be terrible. Now in 1930 they say you must vote for their candidates because conditions are very, very bad. They fooled the nation then but they did not fool the people of Massachusetts and they will not fool the people of Massachusetts this year.

"In the primary campaign we had quite a contest. Times were none too pleasant. But we straighten out our affairs. I don't see why we shouldn't talk about our difficulties. The happiest of people sometimes disagree but eventually they again are cemented together in enduring flames. The personal ideas of man must be subordinated to party. John F. Fitzgerald has gone on the air for the party and we now have a harmonious and united battle front."

Turning to the presiding officer Ely said: "The mayor called me the young man from the sticks. I thank him for that. I am glad to be called a young man. We have a young ticket. Claggett, the Hurleys, O'Brien, Sullivan, all are young men.

"I want you to know how to pronounce my name, but even if you don't and you still vote for me, it's all right with me. The western section is tired of conditions. I can promise you that we shall come out of the West with a lead of at least 10,000 votes and it might possibly reach 35,000 or 40,000. Show us your old loyalty to the ticket and we will control the destinies of the commonwealth for many years to come."

Congressman John W. McCormack charged during his speech that sailors at the navy yard are overhauling ships and doing other work that should be done by civilian labor.

Republicans, he said, deplore the prospect of having two Democratic senators from Massachusetts. "Senator Gillett has been in office," the speaker said, "and what has he done about the Boston navy yard. At the beginning of the year the administration promised that there would be 1800 men employed at the yard. There are about 1400 at work."

CHARGES FAVORITISM

He also charged that the administration has favored its "pets" in other parts of the country by taking work away from the Boston navy yard. He cited the cutting of an appropriation of $75,000 for a power plant to $50,000 and said that the navy department had cut $69,000 from a $76,000 appropriation to improve the waterfront at the navy yard.

In presenting Ely, Curley called him a clean, capable, able leader. Prior to introducing the candidate for Governor, the mayor asked all Democrats now employed to contribute one day's pay to the Democratic ticket. He said

TO BEGIN WORK ON NEW TUNNEL IN JANUARY

No construction work on the East Boston vehicular tunnel will be begun before January, according to an official statement made to the city council yesterday by the transit commission. Work upon the preparation of detailed plans indicates that it will be possible to award early next year the contract for the first section of the tunnel in East Boston.

Work upon the demolition of the houses in East Boston which occupy the tunnel route will be started Dec. 2. Chairman Sullivan told the council that no benefit would accrue from immediate demolition.

AMERICAN 10/21/30

MAYOR CURLEY TO BE ENVOY'S HONOR GUEST

With His Daughter Will Be Honored at Washington by Formal Dinner

Mayor Curley, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and William F. Long, chairman of the park commission of Boston, will be the guests of honor on Thursday night at one of the most elaborate formal dinners ever held in the Italian embassy at Washington.

Representatives of every nation in the world will be present to pay tribute to Boston's chief executive, as will be notables from all sections of the nation.

The mayor and his party will be the guests of Nobile Giacome de Martino, Italian Ambassador, in Washington. They will leave Boston tomorrow evening on the Federal express and on Thursday forenoon the mayor will be in conference with President Hoover.

At the conference plans will be discussed for the transfer by the government to the city of Boston of Governor's Island. This land is to be used to improve the East Boston airport.

The mayor will also seek occasion to suggest to the President the creation of a federal industrial planning board for the purpose of relieving the present unemployment situation and to take measures to prevent future periods of depression.

Following his conference with President Hoover the mayor will be the guest of honor at a luncheon of various aviation groups at the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

The mayor has not completed plans for his trip as yet and has not definitely decided whether he will return to Boston on Saturday or whether he will spend the weekend away from home.

HERALD 10/21/30

ELY ACCLAIMED AT DEMOCRATIC HARMONY RALLY

Curley Gives Him Glowing Introduction—Hatchet Buried

PRAISES COOLIDGE, ASSAILS BUTLER

Calls Him Traitor to Organized Labor in Fiery Attack

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curley, presiding at a Democratic ratification meeting in Symphony hall last night, hit savagely at the labor record of William M. Butler, the Republican candidate for United States Senator. More than 2000 attended.

The mayor said little about the gubernatorial contest but gave Joseph B. Ely an enthusiastic introduction. There was marked cordiality between the two during the evening and exchange of several compliments, including an implied promise by Ely to support Curley later for Governor.

Curley portrayed Butler as a traitor to organized labor and declared that never in the history of Massachusetts politics has a candidate stood before the people with a darker record.

At one point, when he referred to Butler, the mayor said "Ah, what a record! A record of treachery, a record of hostility to organized labor. Is it any wonder that he says 'let us discuss prohibition and the 48-hour law.'"

Curley undeniably went the distance in his advocacy of Coolidge's candidacy for senator. He was at his political best. His words of condemnation for Butler dripped with sarcasm as he insisted that there must be some semblance of decency in the Republican party to prevent Butler's election.

ELY ACCLAIMED

Ely demonstrated that he must be an attractive candidate to the members of the party as was indicated by the uproarious reception given him when introduced and the thunderous ovation accorded him when he concluded. So tumultuous was the demonstration that he was compelled to advance to the rostrum again and recognize it.

Curley did not restrict himself to Butler's labor record. He also condemned him for his alleged uncompromising opposition to the extension of woman suffrage, which, said Curley, he fought in nation, state and municipality.

Capt. John J. Cummings, who bitterly opposed Ely's nomination at the primary, delivered a brief address in support of the Westfield candidate.

Candidates for the minor offices on the ticket also spoke. Chief among them was Harold W. Sullivan, nominee for attorney-general, who struck a popular chord with a vigorous attack on Atty.-Gen. Warner and prohibition in general.

The extent of Curley's savage attack on Butler caught his audience unprepared. From time to time as he introduced the various candidates he departed from his conventional introductions to bring up some additional point he had neglected in his principal speech.

SEES G. O. P. ON DEFENSIVE

He portrayed the campaign as one of the most unusual he ever has encountered because, as he sees it, the Republican party for the first time is on the defensive on every important issue. He insisted on holding the G. O. P. responsible in state and nation for conditions the effect of which, he said, are felt in one out of every five homes in the country.

"The Republicans," he said, "have no desire to discuss the question of responsibiltiy. It is their wish, their desire and their hope that some other question may be made paramount. We saw Sunday the unusual spectacle of Boston Garden packed in the interests of advocacy of a law that more than any other law is sapping the very foundation of the constitution.

"The Republican candidate for senator in particular coming out as a champion of uniform labor legislation provides an unusual spectacle. What must the good citizens of the textile centres like Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Fall River think of the spectacle?

"His federal 48-hour labor law is not a new project. It has not even the saving grace of originality. It is as old as decent Limberger cheese. I drafted an identical bill for Congress in 1912 and received a visit from the late Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison and they asked me not to present it. Why? I'll tell you.

They had the vision to foresee the danger in giving the Congress such power. It was a liberal body then, but they feared that the day might come when it would be controlled by men of wealth and of the big interests when a 60-hour bill would be substituted and then they would have to go to work all over again.

"That was 18 years ago and then the textiles were fairly prosperous. Why, 25 years ago 95 per cent. of the spindles were operated in New England. What a change! In our industrial centres factory after factory has been closed down. It was not capital or the capitalists who started the mill movement to the South. The old conditions of the North now prevail in the South. The exploitation of labor."

Curley then proceeded to quote from Omar Khayyam, the Persian poet's phrase about the moving finger having writ passes on. That, he insisted, applies to Butler, who was one of the exploiters of labor.

"Butler," he continued, "wants the people to forget that he was president of the Arkwright Club from 1918 to 1920 and managing director from 1920 to 1924. In 1922 the club presented a bill to repeal the 48-hour law, and Butler, as an executive, put the club on record for its repeal and appeared personally before the Legislature in favor of repeal.

"The same club, under Butler, protested four times—in 1920, 1921, 1923 and 1924—against raising the age limit for working children above 14 years. He would have placed the labor of children in competition with the labor of men. No man aspiring for public office ever had a darker record than William M. Butler.

"In 1923 his Arkwright Club favored permitting women to work in the mills at night. After a hard day's work caring for their families, he would have exploited them in the dark hours.

"RECORD OF TREACHERY"

"A bill for the repeal of the minimum wage law was filed by the Arkwright Club in 1922. Ah, with his record, a record of treachery, of hostility to organized labor, is it any wonder that he says, 'let us discuss prohibition?' How like Lady Macbeth, after the murderess walked in her sleep crying, 'Out, damned spot,' but all the perfumes of Arabia cannot remove the stench of Butler's labor record.

"None need have any illusion about the outcome of the election. There still must be some semblance of decency in the Republican party. It must demand at least a respectful and decent recommendation of a candidate from his last employer.

"The Republican party has been almost supreme in control of the nation since Abraham Lincoln. Occasionally the Democrats have won, and when they did, what a glorious record of service and achievement they made. Contrast that of one President during eight years of golden service. The contrast is like that of the mid-day sun with the faint and flickering glow of a candle.

"The Republicans deny the responsibility for national conditions. Why, here is today more money in the banks of this country then there ever was in all the history of the world, and yet, 5,000,000 men walk the streets of the nation without jobs while soup kitchens and bread lines are employed in a feeble endeavor to ameliorate conditions.

"And meanwhile the Republican party says, 'Let's talk about the 18th amendment.' Let us rather talk about the vanishing job. Heywood Broun said that we should be better off if we were Belgians because then we should be given something to eat instead of commissions.

"Let us approach this election with confidence that we shall elect the ticket from top to bottom. Let us elect Marcus A. Coolidge senator and Joseph B. Ely Governor."

Curley then presented Charles F. Hurley, candidate for treasurer, who delivered a scorching attack on the record of his opponent, Fred J. Burrell. Hurley taxed Gov. Allen with laxity for standing silently when, as a member of the committee that investigated Burrell 10 years ago, he is equipped with all the facts in the case.

BURRELL ATTACKED

Directing his address to Burrell he said, "What assurance has the public, that in the remote event of your election you will not use the office of treasurer and the state funds for your private advertising business. Let the Republican party remove the gag from your mouth that you might be permitted to come out publicly and answer the charges I have reepatedly fired at you from every platform.

RECORD 10/21/30

Mayor's Daughter Aiding Sallies' Drive



Miss Mary Cu[illegible] daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, and herself honorary vic[illegible]man of the Salvation Army drive for $175,000, shown yesterday at Hotel Statler luncheon, inaugurating the annual appeal. Shown are, left to right, Col. Joseph Atkinson, New England Sallies head; Mrs. Atkinson, Miss Curley and Commander John McMillan, Eastern territorial commander

GLOBE 10/21/30

NEW ENGLAND IS ASSURED OF FAIR

Mayor Approves of Plans and Drawings

Exposition to Run 30 Days From June 16 to July 15, 1931

Plans for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition are rapidly taking form and Mayor Curley has given his approval of the preliminary drawings and plans.

The exposition has been sponsored principally by the City of Boston through its Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau and a citizen's committee of 200 leading business men and citizens.

It will be at Columbus Park, on the Strandway, South Boston, for a period of at least 30 days beginning June 16, the eve of Bunker Hill Day and continuing until July 15, 1931.

The governors of the five other New England States have been asked to lend their support by Gov Frank G. Allen, and the city has given the use of 100 acres of city-owned land bordering the strandway as the site for "New England's Own World Fair."

The plans call for an ambitious program of building construction which will begin shortly and continue through the early part of next year. When the expositon is thrown open to the public it will represent the greatest outlay of time, energy and money that has ever been expended in this direction outside of a world fair.

The cost is estimated at about $6,000,000. Seventeen buildings will constitute the exhibition unit. The main structure will have 70,000 square feet of floor space. Other and smaller buildings will include an administration headquarters, and those devoted to historic relics and antiques, a fine arts exhibition, a marine and fisheries display and special accommodations for police and hospital units. There will also be a large restaurant building duplicating in size the main exhibition structure.

Every known form of publicizing the Exposition will be used and nearly one-half a million dollars will be spent for this purpose.

Gov Allen, Mayor Curley and Others Join In Paying Tribute

Gov Allen, upon learning of the death of Sherman L. Whipple, gave out the following statement:

"The sudden death of Sherman L. Whipple comes as a distinct shock to me. Mr Whipple had attained an eminent position at the bar in Massachusetts. He had enjoyed an honorable and extraordinary career. His genius and ability had attracted national attention and here in our own Commonwealth the members of the bar have long admired his as one of the outstanding barristers of the times. The Commonwealth could ill-afford to lose him."

"Faithful Friend"—Curley

Upon being informed of the death of Sherman L. Whipple, Mayor Curley made the following statement:

"The death of Sherman L. Whipple is indeed a tragedy and every individual in Massachusetts shares with the members of his immediate family the loss of a most lovable and truly great man. In his death his children suffer the loss of a kindly, genial and devoted father. The citizenship of Massachusetts suffer the loss of a leader and champion.

"For myself I lose that which no man can lose without the deepest of heartfelt sorrow, a sincere and faithful friend."

BOSTON HOSPITALITY TO LEGION PRAISED

Col Swan Thanks Mayor for City's Welcome

Calls Conclave Greatest of Its Kind in History

Col Carroll J. Swan, president of the 1930 National Convention Corporation of the American Legion, yesterday sent the following appreciative letter to Mayor Curley:

"Now that the 1930 national convention of the American Legion is history I want you to know that words are entirely inadequate to express the whole-hearted and sincere appreciation of this Corporation for your splendid cooperation, assistance and personal service, as well as that of the officials and personnel of your several departments, for the city's splendid part in carrying out what is admitted by those most qualified to know as not only the greatest convention of the American Legion but the greatest gathering of its kind in history.

"I hope that some time we may find a few spare moments when we may sit down together and read over the hundreds of splendid letters of commendation from not only leaders of the American Legion, but persons of recognized standing and repute from all over the world whom we were privileged to have as our guests during that ever memorable week.

"As Mayor of the City of Boston you should and must be proud of the excellent manner in which your municipal organizations met the greatest situation which it has yet been called upon to handle and which proved that Boston still, as host and servant, is the leader of the Nation."

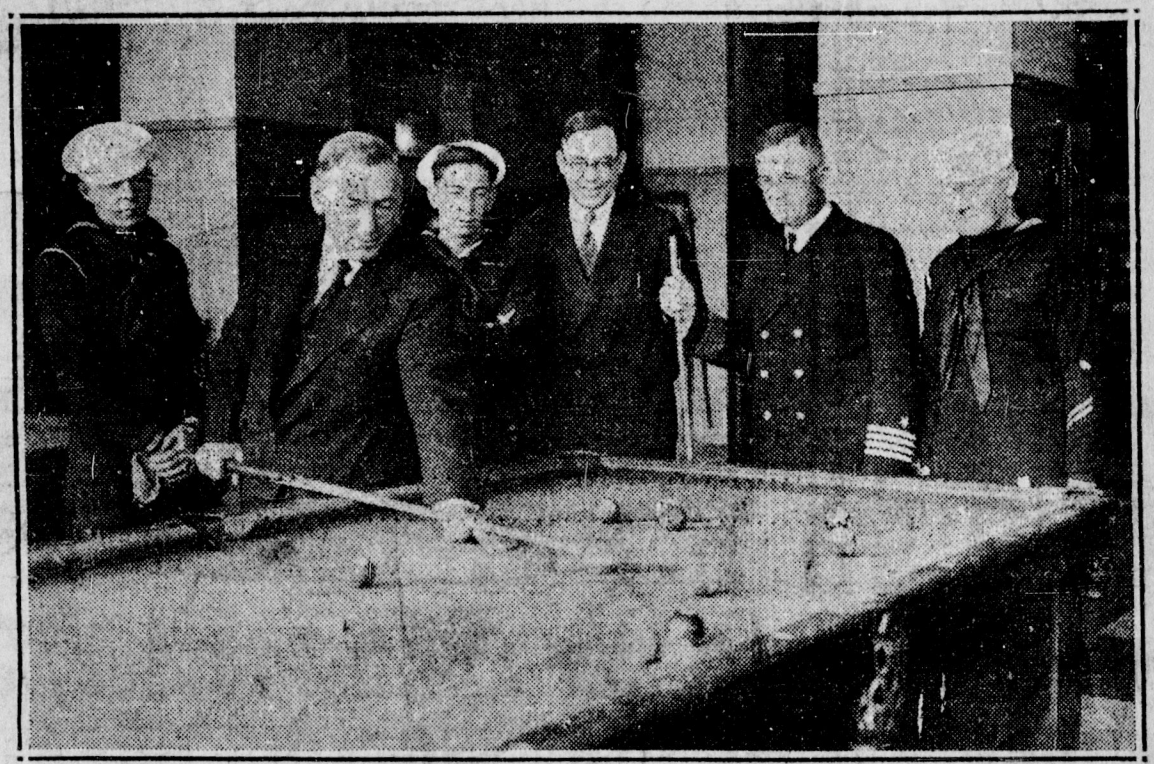
AWARDS CONTRACT TO BOSTON COMPANY

Mayor Favors Local Firms and Labor

Favoring Boston contractors and local labor in these times of unemployment, Mayor Curley today awarded a contract to the C. & R. Construction Company, second lowest bidder, $132,944.46, for the Savin Hill Bay sewerage works, extending fro mthe Old Colony parkway a distance of 1000 feet to tidewater. It is to be completed by Sept 5, 1931. The low bidder was Berruffaldi, $131.428.97.

GLOBE 10/21/30

MAYOR DEFEATS NAVY CAPTAIN AT POOL IN ARMY-NAVY "Y"



MAYOR CURLEY AND CAPT ABELE SHOOTING A GAME OF POOL. LEFT TO RIGHT—ROY A. FOSS, MAYOR CURLEY, F. E. SMITH, SECRETARY ARTHUR L. CLARK, CAPT CLARENCE A. ABELE AND A. H. MONAHAN

A visit to the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. clubhouse at City sq, Charlestown, arranged by Arthur L. Clark, executive secretary of the clubhouse, was made this morning by Mayor James M. Curley and Capt C. A. Abele, U. S. N., the latter representing Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, U. S. N., commandant of the Boston Navy Yard and the First Naval District.

Mayor Curley has been much interested in the entertainment and also recreation for the service men when they are given shore liberty in this city and Rear Admiral Nulton, who was a member of the board of management of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. at San Pedro, Calif, has accepted a similar position in the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. clubhouse at Charlestown. Because of the latter's acceptance of a position on the board of management and Mayor Curley's interest in the service men the reception and inspection of the building was arranged. But because of important business Rear Admiral Nulton was unable to attend and Capt Abele was sent to represent him.

The gymnasium, baths, swimming pool and the library were visited by the guests and their visit ended with a pool contest between Mayor Curley and Capt C. A. Abele. The Mayor won the contest, showing a remarkable skill in straight and combination shots.

The guests then were photographed with sailors and the secretary.

RECORD 11/21/30

WOMEN RIDE TO CITY HALL JOBS IN AUTOS, IS CHARGE

Women employed in City Hall are driven to work by chauffeurs, and men who are "fashion plates and four-flushers" and are able to hold down two or three jobs because of the civil service system, City Councilor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End charged at the meeting of the City Council late yesterday.

Fitzgerald made his charges after presenting an order calling for the suspension of civil service during the present period of depression. This order, if adopted, will permit the city to employ men for periods of 30 days without authority from the civil service commission. The council referred the order to the committee on unemployment.

Councillor Fitgerald declared that because of civil service some men hold down two or three jobs and that some women who are on the city payroll arrive at City Hall for work in cars driven by chauffeurs.

Both he and Councillor Francis Kelly of Dorchester stated that the members of the Council should have been invited to attend Mayor Curley's conference on unemployment because they come in contact with great numbers of unemployed. They declared that the councillors are more familiar with the matter than are "highbrow educators."

Curley Aids Drive of Salvation Army

The Salvation Army is needed more than ever in Boston, where hard times reign, Mayor Curley asserted at a Statler luncheon yesterday inaugurating a $175,000 campaign drive launched by that body, which ends Nov. 8.

More than 265 business men and women of the Hub were present at the luncheon. The fund will be used for relief work in the 24 branches of the Salvation Army in Boston.

HERALD 10/22/30

BUTLER DECRIES CURLEY ATTACK

Asserts Mayor Misinformed in Thrust at His Labor Record

SAYS COOLIDGE HAS NO RECORD TO HIT

William M. Butler, Republican nominee for United States senator, last night dismissed Mayor Curley's attack on his labor record as being based on misinformation. He expressed his regret that the mayor was willing to pass on so many statements not founded on facts, but readily thanked Curley for having given his candidacy some unintended assistance.

Butler was speaking from radio station WEEI and he found considerable gratification in assurances of support that have convinced him that he will be successful in the election.

He declared that it is his intention to proceed in the campaign along constructive lines. That policy he must follow, he said, because the record of his Democratic opponent, Marcus A. Coolidge, is so meagre as to provide him with nothing on which to base an attack.

He again paid his respects to Gov. Allen's splendid administration and readily recognized the general acquiesence in the belief that he is certain to be re-elected.

His address in part:

There is an intelligent understanding of what the office of senator is, its responsibilities, and the scope of its work, and its relations not only to the well-being of the commonwealth, but of the nation. President Coolidge has said that character, ability and experience are the test. Of course, we must consider the parties, and what they stand for.

Among the things which are of great importance to the Republicans of the commonwealth is the question whether or not they desire the election of a Republican United States senator.

A Republican United States senator stands for the protective tariff, and the sound administration of the government. He would stand for the wise administration of the finances of the country, and he would be devoted to the support of the administration in Washington. In other words, he would be loyal to the Republican party, its principles, its policies and its platform.

On the other hand if Massachusetts is to be represented by a Democrat in the Senate at Washington, we must expect that the Democrat will be controlled by Democratic policies, and that he will be opposed to the Republican administration in Washington.

A Republican United States senator can and will co-operate with the Republican administration in Washington. A Democratic United States senator would not only refuse co-operation, but would be antagonistic to the Republican administration in Washington.

A Republican United States senator would favor the protective tariff policy which, in its application to industry, has been of great help and assistance to the industries of Massachusetts. A Democratic senator would be against the protective tariff policy, and would not and could not give his support to the demands of industry in Massachusetts.

Look back on the record of Secretary Mellon in his service for the country in the administration of the treasury department. It has been a service of conspicuous benefits to the country and its people. Under his wise administration the national debt has been cut down from the enormous sum of 26 billions of dollars to 18 billions, and under the stimulation of his advice and recommendations to Congress has passed many bills cutting down the federal taxes. This has been a benefit to business and it has been a benefit to every individual in the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STRESSES HARMONY

The Democratic party is not and has not been in accord with the policy of Secretary Mellon. It is a question whether we want to select a United States senator who is in sympathy with such a record, and such an accomplishment, and who can give aid to such legislative proposals as are made from time to time in the interest of sound administration of national finances.

All these things are of vast importance. It becomes a question whether Massachusetts should be represented by two Democratic United States senators, and that the Republicans over the state and the citizens generally would be unrepresented in the Senate of the United States.

CHARLES ST. WIDENING WILL BEGIN AT ONCE

The Charles street widening job, which includes the construction of a traffic circle at Longfellow bridge, is scheduled to be started immediately and to be carried through the winter months. Its cost is estimated at $1,200,000.

One reason for the delay since July 1, when the work was originally scheduled to start was the necessity of providing replacement buildings for two small structures within the Suffolk county jail property that will be demolished to provide land for the traffic circle.

NEW FIREBOAT PLANS MUST BE REVISED

In order to bring the cost of the new fireboat within the available appropriation of $252,000, extensive changes in the plans were ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley. The lowest bid for the contract to build the boat was submitted by the Hampton Roads Shipbuilding Company but the quotation of $294,997 was so far in excess of the available funds that the mayor decided to revise the plans rather than appropriate more money.

The original appropriation of $280,000 must cover the cost of the construction of the boat as well as architect fees of $18,000 and incidental expenses of $10,000.

RECORD 10/23/30

Mayor and Navy Chief Inspect Service "Y"



(Daily Record Photo)

Mayor Curley, right, and Capt. C. A. Abele, chief of staff, First Naval District, as they played a game of pool after inspecting the Army & Navy Y. M. C. A. clubhouse, City sq., Charlestown, yesterday. Shown are Mayor Curley, F. E. Smith, "Y" secretary, Arthur L. Clark and Capt. Abele, right to left.

HERALD 10/22/36

ALLEN QUOTES CURLEY PRAISE OF AID FOR IDLE

Also Cites Compliments of Mayors Duane, Keefe For Activities

CHIDES ELY FOR 'RECKLESS CHARGES'

Declares Opponent's Statements Based on Lack Of Knowledge

Gov. Allen last night put Mayor Curley on the witness stand "to testify" that in his capacity as chief executive of the commonwealth he has done all in his power to relieve the current distress created by the unemployment situation.

Two other warm supporters of his Democratic opponent, Joseph B. Ely, likewise were "summonsed" to give evidence of the Governor's zeal as he quoted directly from complimentary letters to his office from Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham and Mayor Louis L. Keefe of Ely's home city of Westfield.

READS STATEMENTS

Speaking from radio station WNAC the Governor read statements from the three municipal executives praising his administration for its effort in employing measures to relieve the depressing conditions.

The Governor deplored the spectacle of upright and honorable men being misrepresented in the political arena because of political expediency. He chided his Democratic opponent for his reckless statements based on lack of knowledge "characteristic of his utterances on state affairs throughout this campaign."

Expressing his impatience with Ely's charge of inactivity in relation to the prosecution of work on the $25,000,000 water project he called attention to the fact that construction had been begun during the administration of former Gov. Fuller, while the Swift river development was halted by action of the state of Connecticut in carrying a protest to the United States supreme court where it will be argued in January.

REFUSES TO DEFEND SELF

The Governor disclaimed any intention of defending himself against "the groundless charges of an over-enthusiastic political opponent who is blindly groping for a few real straws at which to grasp." He chose to give to the people, regardless of party, a brief account of his stewardship on the important achievements of his administration.

His address in part follows:

Perhaps you have observed that my Democratic opponent in this campaign has charged repeatedly that the Governor of Massachusetts has done absolutely nothing either for temporary relief in the unemployment situation or the reconstruction of the industries of the state. He knows better.

His honor the mayor of Boston had the following to say as far back as the 10th of last March, in a public statement: "In my opinion, Gov. Allen is doing all that he can to relieve unemployment, and the assistance he has given me upon legislation to provide funds to relieve the situation in Boston has been most helpful. I have found Gov. Allen sympathetic and anxious to help the unemployed."

LACKS INFORMATION

Last night my opponent gave further evidence of his lack of information with respect to the government of the commonwealth and its administration during recent years.

After having reiterated the grossly erroneous statement that the state has done nothing for the relief of unemployment, he asks: "Why has not work been begun on the $25,000,000 water works?" For his information, work was begun on the metropolitan water works project between three and four years ago, under the administration of my predecessor, Honorable Alvan T. Fuller.

The Swift river development has been held up by the action of the state of Connecticut in carrying this case to the supreme court of the United States, where it is to be argued in January. Contracts involving millions of dollars, for which full detailed plans are ready, have necessarily been held in abeyance, pending the decision of the court.

My opponent's evident lack of knowledge on this important subject is characteristic of his utterances on state affairs throughout this campaign.

Personally, I have always welcomed constructive criticism of my administration as Governor of the commonwealth. I have little patience for destructive criticism, especially when it is based on false premises.

Immediately after the stock market crisis of last year, and following a series of conferences in Washington, President Hoover issued a call not only for collective action in industry in the expansion of construction activities and in the stabilization of wages, but also for the energetic, though prudent, pursuit of public works by state, municipal and county authorities, as a means of relieving unemployment.

My first step was to elist the cooperation of the cities and towns of Massachusetts. I communicated with all mayors of cities and the chairman of boards of selectmen of all towns—a total of 355 municipalities—and urged them to take prompt action to meet the unemployment emergency in their respective communities. I followed up this communication with a request—and I quote directly from my letter of 1929—that they "undertake immediately any contemplated work which may be prudently begun at this time, employing in that connection your own residents so far as possible, and that preference be given to those who need work and to those with dependents."

I was in constant touch with the situation throughout the weeks that followed, and I was extremely gratified with the splendid manner in which our cities and towns responded. The mayors of our cities and the selectmen of our towns are to be publicly commended for what they have done and are doing in this emergency period. I wish you all could see the letters which came to me from the municipalities in reply to my early communications.

CITES MAYOR DUANE

As typical of these letters, Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, under date of Feb. 17, 1930, wrote: "We have already employed, during alternate weeks, between 500 and 600 men, building sewers and laying water mains since Jan. 23, or a little less than four weeks. We have also directed our forestry department and buildings department to do such work, including repairs to school buildings and grounds, as can be taken care of at this time. The civil service commissioner has kindly permitted us, after having exhausted the civil service list first sent us, to employ others not on the list, with very gratifying results."

Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg, after setting forth the action he had taken in co-operation with my program, wrote: "I wish to congratulate your excellency on the very fine motive that inspired you in the attempt that is being made to relieve the unemployment situation in this commonwealth." Mayor Louis L. Keefe of Westfield, one of our youngest cities which has always been noted for its progressive ideals, wrote: "I am much pleased with your active interest in the circumstances of the unemployed . . . I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to several of our local organizations in the hope that some immediate good may result. I appreciate your interest in the people at a time of so much concern."

As a direct result of this first effort, I obtained the hearty and splendid co-operation of all of our municipalities. The outcome was greater than I had anticipated, for a combined public building program was promptly undertaken by the cities and towns which has involved an outlay of more than $110,000,000—far greater than in any other year in the history of Massachusetts. In this manner many thousands of men were given employment who otherwise would have been without jobs.

Post 10/22/30

THANKS TO MAYOR FOR HIS ATTACK

Butler Tells Radio Audience It Will Help Him

William M. Butler, Republican candidate for Senator, last night expressed his thanks to Mayor Curley for the bitter attack which the Mayor directed at him in the Symphony Hall rally Monday night, Butler declaring that the Curley attack "will be of great assistance to me in the campaign."

EVERY KNOCK A BOOST

"In the language of the street," said Butler, "every knock is a boost. However, I am sorry he has been so misinformed and that he is willing to pass on so many statements which are not founded on facts. I might indulge in more drastic language, but I am not given to this."

Butler said also that while it is customary in campaigns to make attacks upon the record of one's opponent, he has refrained from saying anything about Marcus A. Coolidge because "the record is so meagre and so colorless that there is nothing to attack."

After a brief eulogy of Governor Allen, Butler, who was speaking over radio station WEEI, said, in part:

Would Support Administration

"Among the things which are of great importance to the Republicans of the Commonwealth is the question whether or not they desire the election of a Republican United States Senator.

"A Republican United States Senator stands for the protective tariff, and the sound administration of the government. He would stand for the wise administration of the finances of the country, and he would be devoted to the support of the administration in Washington. In other words, he would be loyal to the Republican party, its principles, its policies and its platform.

"On the other hand if Massachusetts is to be represented by a Democrat in the Senate at Washington, we must expect that the Democrat will be controlled by Democratic policies, and that he will be opposed to the Republican administration in Washington.

"A Republican United States Senator can and will co-operate with the Republican administration in Washington. A Democratic United States Senator would not only refuse co-operation but would be antagonizing to the Republican administration in Washington.

"A Republican United States Senator would favor the protective tariff policy which, in its application to industry, has been of great help and assistance to the industries of Massachusetts. A Democratic Senator would be against the protective tariff policy, and would not, and could not give his support to the demands of industry in Massachusetts.

Praises Mellon's Record

"Look back upon the record of Secretary Mellon in his service for the country in the administration of the treasury department. It has been a service of conspicuous benefits to the country and its people. Under his wise administration the national debt has been cut down from the enormous sum of $26,000,000,000 to $16,000,000,000, and under the stimulation of his advice and recommendations the Congress has passed many bills cutting down the federal taxes. This has been a benefit to business and it has been a benefit to every individual in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"The Democratic party is not and has not been in accord with the policy of Secretary Mellon. It is a question whether we want to select a United States Senator who is in sympathy with such a record.

GLOBE 10/22/30

BUTLER SAYS ATTACK OF CURLEY AIDS HIM

Senate Candidate Refers Briefly to Mayor's Talk

In Radio Address, He Calls Coolidge Record Too Colorless to Assail

Voicing the assurance that he will receive "a splendid vote" at election day, William M. Butler, Republican nominee for the United States Senate, told listeners-in over Station WEEI last night that "only a man with a complete understanding of the scope of the office and a desire to cooperate with the Administration at Washington" can satisfactorily fill the seat of Senator.

"If a Democrat is elected to this office," he said, "the people of Massachusetts cannot expect cooperation in the matters so important to this section—the protective tariff, especially. A Democrat would not and could not give his support to the industrial program and he would be antagonistic to the Administration.

Expects Textile Comeback

It is his belief that the textile business will be restored to Massachusetts, he said, and because he has "faith in Massachusetts" he has resisted the temptation to remove his textile business to more favorable conditions in the South.

He stressed his advocacy of a national 48-hour law and declared that this attempt to equalize conditions throughout the country is "one way in which the industrial depression may be alleviated."

"Long hours and cheap wages of other States have left their mark on Massachusetts," he said, "and we must be interested in any condition to equalize conditions throughout the country. We can and we will bring about in this country a condition of mind that will support the idea of the equalization of labor conditions and it will come about by the persistent and enlightened effort not only on the part of those who are interested from the standpoint of responsible public office, but by the support of the people, and the support of those agencies interested in business and labor, who are intelligent to see that this end must be attained in the interest of general prosperity."

"I have courage enough to believe that our business prosperity not only in textiles, but in the shoe industry and in other lines of business will be restored," he said, "and that we will again have the proud position which we once had of being the first industrial State in the Nation."

Thanks Curley for Speech

Mr Butler referred briefly to the speech made Monday night in Symphony Hall by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. He declared that he was sorry that the Mayor had been misinformed and that "he is willing to pass on so many statements which are not founded on facts."

"I always want to give credit where credit is due," he declared, "and I desire to take this opportunity to thank him for his speech, for I am confident that it will be of great assistance to me in the campaign. In the language of the streets, every knock is a boost. I might indulge in more drastic language, but I am not given to this."

Referring to his opponent on the Democratic ticket, Mr Butler said that the record of this opponent is "so colorless that there is nothing to attack."

HERALD 10/22/30

MAYOR IGNORES LOW BID OF SOMERVILLE FIRM

Preference to a Boston concern was shown by Mayor Curley yesterday when he ignored the low bid of a Somerville contractor and awarded the job of building the last section of the Savin Hill bay sewer to the C. & R. Construction Company for $132,944.

A. Baruffaldi of Somerville offered to do the work for $131,428 but the mayor refused to allow a difference of $1516 to influence him to give the contract to a non-residential bidder.

MAYOR NOT TO GREET GOV. ROOSEVELT NOV. 11

Mayor Curley will not welcome Gov. Roosevelt of New York to Boston, on the night of Nov. 11 because he will be on the high seas enroute to Europe. He declined yesterday an invitation of the Suffolk county council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, to preside at the Armistice night exercises in Symphony hall, at which Gov. Roosevelt will be the principal speaker and suggested that Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague substitute for him.

The mayor declared without qualification that he intends to leave immediately after the state election.

Post 11/22/30

GOVERNOR IN DEFENCE OF OFFICE

Declares He Has Done All Possible to Help Jobless

Quoting Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Keefe of Westfield and others in approval of his efforts to provide work through public improvements, Governor Allen, in a radio address last night, defended himself and his administration against charges by Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, that he has done nothing to help relieve the unemployment situation in the State.

CITES CURLEY IN SPRING

Referring to Ely as his "poorly-informed" opponent, the Governor quoted from a speech on March 10, in which Mayor Curley is reported to have said:

"In my opinion Governor Allen is doing all that he can to relieve unemployment and the assistance he has given me upon legislation to provide funds to relieve the situation in Boston has been most helpful. I have found Governor Allen sympathetic and anxious to help the unemployed."

The Governor next took up the speech of Ely at Symphony Hall Monday night, in which the Democratic gubernatorial candidate asked why work has not been started on the $25,000,000 waterworks.

Water Project Started

"For his information," said Governor Allen, "work was begun on the Metropolitan water works project between three and four years ago, under the administration of my predecessor, Alvan T. Fuller.

"More than 600 men have been employed on this work and the Ware River Tunnel, involving an expenditure of $12,000,000, which is now nearing completion, will be ready for service by March 1 of next year.

"The Swift River development has been held up by the action of the State of Connecticut in carrying this case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is to be argued in January.

Calls It "Characteristic"

"My opponent's evident lack of knowledge on this important subject is characteristic of his utterances on State affairs throughout this campaign.

"Immediately after the stock market crisis of last year, and following a series of conferences in Washington, President Hoover issued a call not only for collective action in industry in the expansion of construction activities and the stabilization of wages, but also [illegible] the energetic, though prudent, pursuit of public works by State, municipal and county authorities, as a means of relieving unemployment.

"My first step was to enlist the cooperation of the cities and towns of Massachusetts. I communicated with all Mayors of cities and the chairmen of boards of Selectmen of all towns—a total of 355 municipalities—and urged them to take prompt action to meet the unemployment emergency in their respective communities.

From Westfield Mayor

"Mayor Louis L. Keefe of Westfield, one of our youngest cities which has alway been noted for its progressive ideals, wrote: 'I am much pleased with your active interest in the circumstances of the unemployed. . . . I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to several of our local organizations in the hope that some immediate good may result. I appreciate your interest in the people at a time of so much concern.'

"As a direct result of this first effort, I obtained the hearty and splendid cooperation of all of our municipalities. The outcome was greater than I had anticipated, for a combined public building programme was promptly undertaken by the cities and towns which has involved an outlay of more than $110,000,000—far greater than in any other year in the history of Massachusetts. In this manner many thousands of men were given employment who otherwise would have been without jobs.

"I think you will agree with me that at a time when world-wide economic conditions have made painful and noticeable the effects of wide-spread unemployment, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has done and is doing everything possible to relieve the situation."

AMERICAN 11/22/30

MAYOR SENDS THANKS OF CITIZENS

Urges All to Cooperate in Providing Jobs and Relieving Distress of Needy

Mayor Curley and other Boston men and women, leaders in public life and business—some of them ardent workers for the unemployed—today praised the campaign of the Boston Evening American to find part time work for the needy.

The Boston Evening American appeals to employers, property owners and all others who have odd jobs to be done—repairing, painting, walks to patch, leaves to be raked, cellars to be cleaned up, sewing, cooking and other domestic work—to serve themselves and the unemployed by hiring men and women for this work from the Municipal Employment Bureau.

MAYOR'S LETTER

Following is Mayor Curley's letter, heartily endorsing the appeal:

"Editor of the Boston American:

"I hope you will accept the sincere appreciation of the entire citizenship of Boston for the contribution made by the Boston Evening American to those seeking work.

"The Municipal Employment Bureau was established by me in 1922, and has served a most necessary and useful purpose during its existence. It makes possible contact between the individual requiring workers and the seeker of a job.

"Unfortunately, under the revised charter of 1909, municipal departments are prohibited from advertising in the daily papers, and as a consequence the work of the Municipal Bureau is largely a matter of circularizing and personal solicitation.

PUBLICITY BIG AID

"The publicity given the Bureau this day by the Boston Evening American should result in more and better contacts between those seeking workers and the worker seeking the job.

"If every owner of property in a position to undertake a reasonable expenditure for the improvement of his property, such as painting, plumbing, plastering, masonry, or other work, would do so, employment would be possible for a large number of persons.

"Unfortunately, the average individual labors under the impression that a day or a week's work is not of great value, but to the head of a household where the chief guests, outside of the wife and children, are hunger and cold and saddened hearts, it means everything.

DEPRESSION PASSING

"The present depression is gradually passing, and its passing can be hastened if everyone to whom Almighty God has been kind will display just a little of brotherly love and charity.

"I am sufficiently optimistic to believe that the lesson of the past year will compel the development and adoption of a program that will prevent a recurrence in the future.

"When we depart this life the only thing we take away with us is the record of good deeds performed by us while here.

"The need of our fellow man at the present hour presents an opportunity that we may not be permitted to indulge in the future. Let all who can take advantage of the privilege here presented."

TRAVELER 10/22/30

Sherman L. Whipple Buried from Trinity

Bishop Sherrill Officiates at Funeral—Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Leaders of Bench and Bar Among Throng of Mourners

Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, judges of the federal state and other courts, delegations from the Massachusetts and Boston bar associations, lawyers from various parts of the commonwealth, and men and women prominent in business and the professions, attended last rites for Sherman L. Whipple, eminent lawyer of national reputation, at Trinity Church, today.

BISHOP SHERRILL OFFICIATES

Honored in life he received high honors of the Episcopal Church in death. The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, officiated at the service. The Rev. William Lathrop Clark, rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline, the church of which Mr. Whipple was a communicant, and th eRev. William E. Gardner of the Trinity Church staff, assisted Bishop Sherrill.

The full choir of Trinity Church sang "Hark, Hark, My Soul," "Abide with Me," and "The Strife Is O'er, the Victory Won."

Following the service in the church there was a private committal service, attended only by members of the family, in Walnut Hills cemetery, Brookline, where Mr. Whipple was buried beside his wife in the family lot.

The honorary bearers included: Judge George W. Anderson, Judge James M. Morton, Judge George A. Sanderson, Judge Marcus Morton, Judge John D. McLaughlin, Thomas W. Proctor, George L. Mayberry, Herbert Parker, Augustus P. Loring, William G. Thompson, Robert G. Dodge, John L. Hall, Hugh W. Ogden, Edward F. McClennen, Damon E. Hall, Charles W. Bond, Alexander Whiteside, John P. Feeney, Hugh D. McLellan, William Flaherty, Asa P. French, Benjamin N. Johnson, Samuel K. Pillsbury, Charles K. Cobb, Joseph F. O'Connell, Mayor James M. Curley, J. Fred Brown, Francis W. Fabyan, E. Dwight Fullerton, E. H. Brock, Dr. Edward R. Utley, James J. Kerwin, E. W. Preston, Dr. Russell MacAusland, George H. Swift, Benjamin D. Hyde, Samuel G. Adams, Henry Hornblower, James J. Phelan, Ralph E. Thompson, William T. Lovering, Walter S. Bucklin, Andrew G. Pierce, Wheaton Kittredge, Eugene N. Foss, Philip Stockton, Edward A. Filene, William C. Johnson.

There were no active pall bearers.

Ushers included Edward O. Proctor, Claude B. Cross, Ardthur M. Beale, Edward C. Park, John S. McCann, Brayton Morton, Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., Edward T. Roche, James M. Hoy, Ralph E. Tibbetts, Alexander Lincoln, Chapin Jackson, Palmer Prescott, Craigin Bartlett, William J. Bingham, Ernest W. Soucy, Ralph Hornblower, Sidney T. Strickland, Richard C. Floyd, Robert T. Fisher, T. K. Richards, Seth T. Crawford, Carl Linder, Ellsworth C. Haggerty, Milton S. Kimball.

AMERICAN 10/22/30

TRINITY RITES DRAW VAST CROWD OF NOTABLES

Bishop Sherrill Officiates at Funeral Ceremony; Burial in Brookline Is Private

The judiciary, the bar, the whole community paid solemn tribute to Sherman L. Whipple today as funeral services for the noted Boston lawyer were conducted at Trinity Church, Copley sq., followed by burial at Walnut Hill Cemetery, Brookline.

The church could not accommodate all who sought to attend the services, at which Bishop Henry K. Sherrill officiated, assisted by Rev. William Lathrop Clark of St. Paul's, Brookline, and Rev. William E. Gardner of Trinity.

Judges, prominent members of the bar and men holding high public office were among the honorary pallbearers. Other well-known men served as ushers, and there were official delegations present representing the bar associations.

REPRESENTATIVES OF BAR

Pres. Herbert Parker of the Boston Bar Association headed the committee from that organization, the other members being Thomas W. Proctor, Augustus P. Loring, William G. Thompson, Robert G. Dodge, Judge Frederic H. Chase, Damon E. Hall and Hugh D. McLellan.

The Massachusetts Bar Association was represented by its president, Frederick W. Mansfield, and Damon E. Hall, Edward F. McClennen, Moses S. Lourie, James D. Colt, Alfred R. Shrigley and Edmund A. Whitman.

The honorary pallbearers were Judge George W. Anderson, Judge James M. Morton, Judge George A. Sanderson, Judge Marcus Morton, Judge John D. McLaughlin, Thomas W. Proctor, George L. Mayberry, Herbert Parker, Augustus P. Loring, William G. Thompson, Robert G. Dodge, John L. Hall, Hugh W. Ogden, Edward F. McClennen, Damon E. Hall, Charles W. Bond, Alexander Whiteside, John P. Feeney, Hugh D. McLellan, William Flaherty, Asa P. French, Benjamin N. Johnson, Samuel K. Pillsbury, Charles K. Cobb, Joseph F. O'Connell.

MAYOR IS PRESENT.

Mayor James M. Curley, J. Fred Brown, Francis W. Fabyan, E. Dwight Fullerton, E. H. Brock, Dr. Edward R. Utley, James J. Kerwin, E. W. Preston, Dr. Russell MacAusland, George H. Swift, Benjamin D. Hyde, Samuel G. Adams, Henry Hornblower, James J. Phelan, Ralph E. Thompson, William T. Lovering, Walter S. Bucklin, Andrew G. Pierce, Wheaton Kittredge, Eugene N. Foss, Philip Stockton, Edward A. Filene and William C. Johnson.

Ushers were Edward O. Proctor, Claude B. Cross, Arthur M. Beale, Edward C. Park, John S. McCann, Brayton Morton, Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., Edward T. Roche, James M. Hoy, Ralph E. Tibbetts, Alexander Lincoln, Chapin Jackson, Palmer Prescott, Craigin Bartlett, William J. Bingham, Ernest W. Soucy, Ralph Hornblower, Sidney T. Strickland, Richard C. Floyd, Robert T. Fisher, T. K. Richards, Seth T. Crawford, Carl Linder, Ellsworth C. Haggerty and Milton S. Kimball.

At their express wish, only members of the family attended the committal service at the grave where the deceased was laid beside his wife in the family lot.

HERALD 10/22/30

MAYOR WILL GO TO CAPITAL TONIGHT

To Confer with President About Transfer of Governor's Island

Mayor Curley will go to Washington tonight to confer with President Hoover tomorrow about the transfer of Governor's island to the city and to be the guest at two social affairs. He will be accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and Park Commissioner William P. Long.

The mayor will return Monday. Tomorrow noon he will be tendered a luncheon at the Metropolitan Club Washington, by army and navy officers interested in aviation, and in the evening he will be the dinner guest of Ambassador de Martino at the Italian embassy.

The mayor deferred his departure until this evening in order to attend the funeral of Sherman L. Whipple at which he will be an honorary pall bearer.

AMERICAN 10/22/31

MAYOR OK'S BIG WIDENING JOB

Mayor Curley today approved the order for the widening of Charles st., from Embankment rd to Longfellow bridge, at an estimated cost of $1,200,000.

The work will be kept up through the winter as much as the weather will allow, he said, for the benefit of the unemployed. The roadway will be widened to 120 feet.

The mayor also approved the award $100,000 to J. J. Newbury Co. Stores, Central sq., East Boston, for taking of their property bounded by Central sq., London and Meridian sts, for the new tunnel.

The land is assessed for $60,000. It was the first time he has deviated from his announced policy of settlements at 10 per cent over the assessed valuation.

He also awarded contracts for 300,000 gallons of gasoline for the city hospital, fire and health departments. Pennsylvania Oil Co. and Atlas Petroleum Co., tied bidders at ⅞ cents below the tank wagon price during the year, split the contract.

Post 10/22/31

MAYOR TO GO ON CAPITAL VISIT

Off Tonight on Trip to Washington

Mayor Curley, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and Chairman William P. Long of the Boston Park Commission, in charge of the municipal airport, will leave here on the Federal Express tonight for Washington, for a conference with President Hoover at the White House and a day of entertainment.

The Mayor has an appointment with the President for tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock when he will discuss the unemployment situation and plans for transferring the control of Governor's Island to the city so that 500 more men may be given jobs developing it as an extension of the municipal airport.

Aiding Prosperity Return

By Spending Wisely, You, Too, Can Help



National, state and city officials are exerting themselves in opening up employment on public works. Boston, under the leadership of Mayor Curley, has been particularly active.

All of these are splendid, constructive efforts to speed the return of prosperity.

You, too, can aid the return of prosperity, if you have a job and an income, by wise SPENDING.

You will do business a favor and you will do yourself a favor.

There are times and seasons for saving, and times and seasons for spending.

The time for saving is when prices are high, when your dollar will buy comparatively little.

The time for spending is when prices are low, when your dollar buys much.

Just now prices are low indeed—probably as low as they will ever be. Your dollar will buy nearly twice what it would a year ago.

At such times, hoarding is foolish. All great fortunes were founded in times of depression. You may not expect to found a great fortune, but you can buy with profit the necessities and even some of the luxuries that you want now or later.

You are not advised to waste your money. But under certain conditions, failure to spend can be truly called WASTE.

Those conditions prevail now. If you have saved money in previous years, when there was a lot of it lying around loose, you should CASH IN on your prudence.

Further, your buying now will in a large measure make secure the continuance of your income, or job. Continued hoarding by those who have work is certain to cause further shutdowns of industry and added unemployment. Careful but steady buying will keep the factories running and will soon reopen factories now closed.

New England's saving deposits have grown by many millions in the past few months, during the worst part of the business depression. There is a vast reservoir of money available for those who are willing to take advantage of present bargains.

The Boston Evening American, in originating the "Buy Now" movement several weeks ago, urged that the spending of $1, $2, or more each week by those having jobs would be money well spent and would in itself be a tremendous influence in restoring good times.

The same conditions are true today.

There are bargains in every line. They will not last [illegible]

AMERICAN 10/23/30

CURLEY WINS IN AIRPORT FIGHT

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TO BE TURNED OVER TO CITY

War Dept. Concedes Mayor's Claim After Call on President Hoover

Washington, Oct. 23—Governor's Island, in Boston harbor, will be turned over to the city of Boston for conversion into an airport, the largest and most elaborate on the Atlantic seaboard, it was announced here today after Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had held conferences with President Hoover and Secretary of War Hurley.

Whether actual title to the government-owned island will be given the city was not decided and will not be until army legal experts have examined the matter, Secretary Hurley said. But he made it clear to Boston's mayor that the city is welcome to the property. It has been little used by the government, save for defense purposes during the late war.

Mayor Curley had previously discussed the project with President Hoover, who said he had no objections to the city's taking over the property provided it was agreeable to the war department. A half hour's conference with Secretary Hurley and general staff officers resulted in the announcement.

$18,000,000 WORK

The mayor told the President if governmental red tape could be cut, and the city allowed to go forward with its proposed construction, it would involve expenditure of approximately $18,000,000. Five hundred men would be employed the first of December, the mayor said, an additional 500 in January and still another 500 about May 1. The work would take about two years.

The city formerly controlled the island under an act of Congress passed in 1902, but the island was taken back by the government during the World War. Mayor Curley contended congressional action was not necessary since the 1902 act had never been repealed.

A $16,000,000 tunnel and a $500,000 roadway will lead to the island, making it accessible to the heart of the city in three minutes, constitute a part of the city's plans for the extension of the present airport, Mayor Curley told the President. It would have a 4000-foot runway and a mooring mast for dirigibles.

ANSWERS HOOVER APPEAL

A point greatly stressed by Mayor Curley was that the conversion of the island into the airport would supply work for so many men. Mayor Curley was of the opinion that this is in line with Mr. Hoover's appeal to states and muncipalities to throw open all public work possible as a means of alleviating the unemployment situation.

He was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Boston Park Commission, and Thomas Johnson of Boston.

M. D. Liming, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, expressed his satisfaction and that of members of the Chamber, at the action of the War Department in agreeing to turn over Governor's Island.

"We are especially pleased," said Secretary Liming, "in view of the fact that the aviation bureau of the Chamber of Commerce was one of the first sponsors of the idea."

Post 10/23/30

Brougher stated last night: "I am glad to see that the authorities of Boston have the ability to distinguish between clean and filthy plays. When I came to Boston last spring I saw the printed rules issued by the city authorities governing the stage and I took occasion to commend Mayor Curley and Mr. Casey for their efforts to keep the stage clean.

"Not long ago I had an interview with Fred Stone and he told me that people will go to see clean plays if they are bright and clever. I believe that any city ought to see to it that the plays produced in its theatres are decent."

EARL CARROLL TO PREACH IN CHURCH

Earl Carroll, the producer, will occupy the pulpit of the Channing Unitarian Church in Dorchester tomorrow morning at 10:45 and will preach a sermon on the relation of the stage to public morals and the church.

The pastor, the Rev. William W. Lundell believing that a liberal church should be willing to listen to all sides of a controversy, invited Carroll to preach.

AWARD CONTRACT FOR DORCHESTER BAY

After many months of waiting, following industrial and economic surveys by the War Department, to prepare for the big development in Dorchester Bay, at the so-called Cow Pasture, the first positive step is now to be taken. It is announced that the contract for dredging this area, has been awarded to a New York concern, subject to certain financial qualifications, and calls for the removal of 20,000,000 cubic yards of mud, which will secure a uniform depth of 40 feet of water, making possible the accommodation of the largest ships now afloat. The dredged material will be pumped through pipes and used to fill in designated places. The contract price is 11 cents a cubic foot, the lowest ever paid for similar work in this vicinity, and a guarantee is given that the job will be finished in 27 months from the actual start of the project.

RECORD 10/23/30

Casey Advises Earl Carroll to 'Shun Hub'

Censor John Casey, replying to a complaint of Earl Carroll, delivered a blasting broadside yesterday against the producer, his "Sketch Book," and his dramatic standards. His statement followed Carroll's statement that he was running his present show in Boston at a loss, because of censorship persecution.

"Mr. Carroll's statement that he is running his production at a decided loss indicates clearly that theatergoers of Boston are able to differentiate art from filth,' Censor Casey said.

"Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from a person the type of Carroll. Even New York would not tolerate it. Boston would be better off if Carroll made good his threat to confine his productions to other parts of the country."

Censor Casey quoted the review of the "Sketch Book" by a Boston critic, saying the critic had expressed his own sentiments concerning the show. The criticism read in part:

"Mr. Carroll's first 'Sketch Book'—he promises others in coming seasons—is not bound in the choicest vellum. Its pages not infrequently are soiled by coarse fingerprints. It is the sort of volume that might be kept in the back row of a bookcase to be glanced over when one is in the mood after the family innocents have retired, when one's moral state of intelligence feels like indulging in an hour or two of licentious excursions."

HERALD 10/23/30

CASEY DEFENDS SHOW CENSORSHIP

Says Boston Not to Take Its Morality from Carroll

Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from the type of Earl Carroll. Even New York would not tolerate Mr. Carroll's idea of art and found it necessary to give him an enforced sojourn in other parts. I believe that Boston, its theatregoers and the theatre as an institution will be better off if Mr. Carroll will make good his threat to confine his productions to other parts of the country.

This was the statement made by the city censor, John M. Casey last night, in reply to Carroll's criticism of the censorship of "Sketch Book." Casey, incidentally, had the full backing of the Boston censorship board, Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman and Chief Justice Bolster of the municipal court. Notice was served on Carroll that he would obey Casey or close his show.

Casey, replying to statements alleged to have been made by Carroll in a newspaper statement in another paper, also said:

"Mr. Carroll's statement that he is running his present production in Boston at a decided loss indicates very clearly," he said, "that the theatregoers of Boston are able to differentiate art from filth."

From the stage of the Shubert Theatre last night Mr. Carroll interrupted the perofrmance, stepped before the footlights, and in a retort to Mr. Casey declared that "if the Sketch Book is filthy then it would seem that Mr. Casey has been lax in his duties." He branded the censorship here as narrow and ridiculous. He asserted that the show has not lost money in Boston and that the profits last week totaled $2600 and by tonight the figure will be increased another $4000. He said that the margin of profit is too small for a producer to risk a large amount of capital in a Boston engagement. He denied threatening to take Boston off his circuit.

"Can it be that there is one code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?" he asked.

Carroll will occupy the pulpit of the Channing Unitarian Church in Dorchester tomorrow morning and speak further on "Boston Censorship."

HERALD 10/23/30

CITY PAYS $100,000 FOR TUNNEL LAND

J. J. Newberry Co.'s Demand For $150,000 Scaled Down By Goodwin

Payment of $100,000 to J. J. Newberry Company for land and buildings at London and Meridian streets, East Boston, assessed for $60,000, and taken for the East Boston tunnel, was ordered by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The transit commission negotiated the settlement and acceptance of the offer of $100,000 evoked an expression of satisfaction from the mayor. The property consists of a four-story structure which is reported to have been purchased a few years ago for $90,000. A considerable amount has been expended for improvements.

The property is the most valuable taken on the East Boston end of the tunnel and the settlement of $100,000 was reached after the owners had asked $150,000 and the city had offered $75,000.

In spite of the wide margin between the assessed valuation and the settlement price, both the mayor and the transit commission were in agreement that the city had not been over-generous to the owners.

300,000 Gallon City Gas Contract Signed

A contract for 300,000 gallons of gasoline for the use of the City Hospital, fire department and the health department was awarded jointly to the Pennsylvania Oil Co. and the Atlas Petroleum Co. by Mayor Curley yesterday. Both companies bid 5 cents a gallon under the tank wagon price.

Post 10/25/30

CARROLL ASSAILED BY CENSOR

Branded "Purveyor of Filth," in Fiery Statement

PRODUCER HALTS HIS SHOW TO REPLY

Flays Censorship in Boston With Bitter Indignation

In the most sensational attack he has ever made against anyone in the nearly quarter of a century that he has been in office, City Censor John M. Casey last night branded Earl Carroll, producer of the "Sketch Book" as a "purveyor of filth" and declared Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from Carroll.

CARROLL IN "COME-BACK"

The city censor's sensational statement brought a counter attack from Carroll later in the night, when the producer did the unprecedented thing of interrupting the performance of "Sketch Book" at the Shubert Theatre and addressed himself to a capacity audience, flaying Boston censorship and expressing tremendous indignation.

The audience at the Shubert was thunderstruck by the unusual action of Carroll in stopping the show and interrupting its gaiety while he delivered his speech.

Carroll's counter-attack by no means, however, had the force of the public statement issued by the veteran city censor in which he hurled his blast at Carroll. It constituted the most vitriolic statement ever to come from Casey.

Provoked by Carroll's Remarks

Casey's statement was provoked by the remarks of Carroll the previous night, in which the producer blamed the censor and Mayor Curley for deleting certain portions of "The Sketch Book" and for banning the utterance of certain lines in the show.

Carroll had charged that the censor and Mayor were ruining his business here and blamed them explicitly for the falling off of box office receipts for the "Sketch Book."

Casey, in his statement, concluded with a terrific blast at the producer, in which he stated that he hoped Carroll would make good his threat to keep his shows out of Boston and confine his productions to other parts of the country.

Text of Casey's Statement

The city censor's public statement read:

"Mr. Carroll's statement that he is running his present production in Boston at a decided loss indicates very clearly that the theatre-goers of Boston are able to differentiate art from filth. I know of no better description to give to Mr. Carroll's production 'The Sketch Book' than that which appeared recently in one of Boston's morning dailies by the dramatic critic of this newspaper.

Mr. Carroll's first "Sketch Book"—he promises others in coming seasons, is not bound in choicest vellum, its pages not infrequently are soiled by coarse fingerprints. It is the sort of volume which might be kept in the back row of a book-case, to be glanced over when one is in the mood for bawdy literature after the family innocents have retired; when one's moral state of intelligence feels like indulging in an hour or two of licentious excursion—its speech is lacking in that refinement of phrase and point with which comic skits can be draped when the wit behind them is caustic rather than obscene.

'Even New York Would Not Tolerate'

"Boston is not yet prepared to take its morality from the type of Earl Carroll. Even New York would not tolerate Mr. Carroll's idea of art and found it necessary to give him an enforced sojourn in other parts. I believe that Boston, its theatre-goers and the theatre as an institution will be better off if Mr. Carroll will make good his threat to confine his productions to other parts of the country."

Casey's statements became known to Carroll, who was plainly incensed. He was at the Shubert Theatre when the statement reached him. Carroll at once interrupted the show to step before the footlights in person and address himself to the audience.

"Can it be that there one code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?" asked Carroll.

Audience Taken by Surprise

The audience was not prepared for this unusual performance of a producer appearing before the curtain and denouncing the city censor. When Will Mahoney introduced Carroll, who interrupted his act, the audience at first thought it was part of the show, a bit of by-play. But when Carroll appeared before them, deathly white, and his manner most serious and dignified, they were completely taken by surprise. There was no joking gags or jests. Carroll first read the denunciation of the city censor slowly and emphatically, giving the audience every opportunity to hear the words that branded Carroll as a producer whose plays are for those "in the mood for bawdy literature."

Says Casey Misread Interview

Carroll said, "This is my only opportunity to be heard. The press will flash Mr. Casey's statement throughout the country." In a written statement, Carroll's public relations counsellor appended this line, "Now Mr. Casey has come to bat so I am going into the pitcher's box and try to strike him out just as the mighty Casey of legend was struck out." But, Carroll omitted this line when he spoke before the audience. He appeared in no temper for this bit of frivolity.

Then he read his own statement in refutation in which he promised that he will be producing shows in Boston "when Mr. Casey is no more." He stated that Casey has misread his interview in yesterday's Post in which he announced himself as a "Messiah," declaring that he will continue to produce shows and fight Boston censorship, come what may." In other words, he made it emphatic that Boston will always have Earl Carroll and his shows with them.

Text of Carroll Statement

His statement in part follows:

"In his fine burst of indignation Mr. Casey has made one or two errors which I think should be set right and he has entirely neglected to touch on one or two points which I think are pertinent to any discussion of Boston censorship.

"In the first place, my "Sketch Book" has not lost money in Boston. Our profit last week was $2600 and by Saturday night this figure will be increased another $4000. My point is that this margin of profit is too small to make it worthwhile for a producer to risk a large amount of capital on a Boston engagement.

Mr. Casey says that Boston is able to differentiate between art and filth, intimating that "Sketch Book" is filthy. If "Sketch Book" is filthy, then it would seem that Mr. Casey has been lax in his duties.

"Perplexed by Inconsistencies"

"I maintain that the present parlous condition in Boston theatres is due largely to the narrow, ridiculous censorship which Mr. Casey enforces.

"In my talk with interviewers Thursday, I confessed that I was perplexed by the glaring inconsistencies of Boston censorship which decrees that girls on the stage of one theatre must wear stockings, while girls appearing in a theatre across the street need not wear stockings.

"I am also perplexed by the inconsistencies of Boston censorship which decrees that shows such as "Sketch Book" are in bad taste and at the same time either sanctions or choose to ignore flagrant vulgarities and obscenities of dialogue and dress in Boston burlesque theatres. This condition is common knowledge and one wonders that a guardian of public morals so astute and zealous as Mr. Casey has not heard of it before. Can it be that he has heard of it, but chooses to turn a deaf ear? Can it be that there is a one code of morals for Tremont and Boylston streets and an entirely different code for Scollay square and its environs?

Won't Quit Here, He Says

"Mr. Casey chose to stoop to personalities in his statement to the press. Without myself coming down to that level, may I point out that where I may have 'sojourned,' as he so tactfully puts it, or the reason for that 'sojourn' are entirely aside from our discussion of Boston censorship. Incidentally, Mr. Casey was in error, of course, in the reason he gave for that 'sojourn.'

"Just one more point. Mr. Casey quotes me as saying that I will not bring any more of my shows to Boston. I did not say that. I fully intend to bring my productions to Boston so long as business warrants my doing so."

Minister Lauds Censorship

The action of the city censor was commended last night by the Rev. James Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of Tremont Temple, who said that every city should make an effort to see that clean plays were produced in its theatres.

Commenting on the situation, [illegible]

AMERICAN 10/23/30

The Jew and His Charity

Boston to Raise $750,000

With a munificence that commands the admiration of all their fellow citizens, the Jewish people of Boston have begun to raise their charity fund of $750,000. It is deserving of unbounded success, notably at this period when the appeals for relief may exceed the resources of all our beneficent organizations.

The charity of the Jew is epic. It is, in fact, historical. By force of circumstances he has been obliged to sustain himself and his neighbor through the ages in a world in which intolerance all too frequently has gotten the upper hand over kindliness and brotherly love.

The inheritance of charity is an attribute not lost to our Boston Jews. We of Boston know them intimately and the generosity of their donations, taxing the slender funds of many of them, attracts our respect and our commendation.

Mayor Curley truly said that the city of Boston looks with anxious eyes upon their campaign, that its example may stimulate the liberality of all our other citizens in their respective charities.

Nor will intelligent people interested in the progress o events in these uncertain times fail to give heed to the striking observation of Rabbi Silver. *"If capitalism," he said, "will no rise to the challenge of this hour when millions are in want, an take up the burden of those who cannot carry the burden, it de serves to be destroyed."* Enlightened capital WILL respon to the needs of the day.

Post 10/23/30

WHICH ARE TO BE TRUSTED?

As between Earl Carroll and his company in the New York idea, and Mayor Curley, plus the official censor of shows to be exhibited in Boston, we trust the latter in their views of what constitutes good taste and good morals.

If Mr. Carroll feels that he must close his show because our authorities insisted upon the deletion of "good old Anglo-Saxon words" from the sketches and upon the wearing of stockings by his girls, instead of a continuation of nakedness, that is his privilege. We can think of several "good old Anglo-Saxon words" that were considered proper enough in their day, but are not now such as we would use in the family circle. An entertainment that depends upon such things as these for patronage has no excuse for being.

TRANSCRIPT 10/23/30

ays Demand on City for Relief Growing Enormous

Demand for relief for the dependents f unemployed in this city is reaching normous proportions, according to Valter V. McCarthy, secretary of the verseers of Public Welfare, who this oon addressed the second in a series of eekly luncheon meetings held at the wentieth Century Club rooms under the uspices of the Boston League of Women oters. He scored the attitudes of those ritics of public relief who assert the resence of "too much red tape," by stating that questions asked of an applicant nd visits made to homes of applicants rior to advancement of financial relief, vere in keeping with the settlement laws vhich control that function. The amount f allowance, he said, is governed by revailing conditions, and the department's revenue is realized from taxation nd trust funds.

Mrs. Robert L. DeNormandie, president of the league, presided and introduced William G. O'Hare, Penal Institutions Commissioner, who also was a guest speaker.

Hits Plan to Lift Civil Service Rules

Elliot H. Goodwin, State commissioner of civil service, yesterday attacked the order passed by the Boston city council directing Mayor Curley to seek suspension of the civil service rules for ninety days so as to provide temporary employment for persons unable to obtain it at present. Instead of accomplishing its object, Mr. Goodwin said, such a plan would mean a "return to the spoils system for politicians." He emphasized that Governor Allen and the Executive Council have no authority to suspend the rules anyway and that, proceeding through lawful channels, it would require a long time for such a plan to be placed in effect, even if the civil service commission, the Legislature, the governor and the executive council were in agreement on it.

AMERICAN 10/23/30

Hoover Sees '2 Mayors'

Washington, Oct. 23 (INS)—President Hoover received two mayors of Boston today.

James M. Curley, the elected city head, who called at the White House to urge the executive to cut red tape and enable Boston to build its airport extension on Governors Island, was accompanied by Thomas J. A. Johnson. Asked who Johnson was, Curley said:

"The social mayor of Boston. I get the pay and he gets the applause."

Mayor Curley's daughter, Mary, and William P. Long, chairman of the Boston park commission, also were in the party.

Post 10/23/30

Many Notables Pay Tribute to Whipple



DIGNITARIES AT WHIPPLE FUNERAL

These mourners are shown leaving Trinity Church after the funeral services for Sherman L. Whipple, noted attorney. Left to right are Mayor Curley, Judge George W. Anderson, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Attorney Asa P. French, Mrs. Edward L. Logan, Lieutenant-General Edward L. Logan, James J. Phelan and Augustus P. Loring.

Mourners from every walk of life—rich and poor, prominent and obscure—filled Trinity Church in Copley square yesterday afternoon and participated in the simple Episcopal funeral services which were held for Sherman L. Whipple, Boston's foremost trial lawyer, who died suddenly last Monday.

The brief services were conducted by the newly consecrated Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, assisted by the Rev. William E. Gardner of Trinity Church and the Rev. William L. Clark, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Brookline, where Mr. Whipple attended. Late in the day his body was laid at rest at Walnut Hills Cemetery, Brookline, in the presence of the immediate members of his family and the numerous servants and employees of his households in Brookline and Plymouth.

The 1000 people who attended the church service represented the finest tribute ever paid to a member of the Boston bar.

An hour before the services began, the mourners came to the church. They found the chancel and choir rail banked with a profusion of autumn flowers. At his summer estate in Plymouth, Mr. Whipple's grandchildren gathered baskets of white pine, oak boughs and wild flowers and had placed them on the choir rail yesterday morning as a background for the hundreds of floral tributes which were sent by his host of friends.

In accordance with the Episcopal service, there was no eulogoy. The service was concluded as the choir walked slowly from the chancel singing the hymn, "Hark, Hark My Soul." The casket was taken from the church by the side door to St. James avenue, followed by the members of the family who occupied the first pews.

The full bench of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judges George H. Bingham, George W. Anderson and Scott Wilson, attended, and other jurists present included Judges James A. Lowell and Elisha H. Brewster of the United States District Court; Judge George A. Sanderson of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and Judges Marcus Morton, John D. McLaughlin, Webster Thayer and Daniel T. O'Connell of the Massachusetts Superior Court.

Others present included Judge Charles N. Harris of the Middlesex Probate Court; Joseph B. Ely, the Democratic candidate for Governor; George F. Willett, whom Mr. Whipple represented in the famous Willett-Sears case; William Small, a member of the Willett-Sears jury; Attorney Joseph Schreiber of New York, associated with Mr. Whipple in several of his cases; Drs. F. Gorham Brigham and Robert M. Green, and George Vose, the piano manufacturer and one of Mr. Whipple's clients.

TO START JOB ON CHARLES ST.

Widening Will Give Work to Hundreds

Employment for hundreds of men during the winter months will be provided by the city in the construction of the $1,250,000 widening of Charles street, ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley.

He directed public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke to proceed with the big job of cutting off a large slice of the Charlesbank park to make Charles street 120 feet wide from the Longfellow bridge to the Charles River dam at the end of Leverett street.

Traffic circles will be laid out at the Boston ends of the two bridges to speed up motor vehicles passing over the widened artery and the bridges. Tenants have moved out and building wreckers have practically completed their work of tearing down the old buildings so that actual construction work may start now on the widening.

MAYOR TO SEE HOOVER TODAY

To Confer at White House on Unemployment

Accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission, Mayor Curley yesterday left the Back Bay station on the Merchants Limited express for New York, to stop for a few hours before going on to Washington for his unemployment conference with President Hoover at the White House this morning at 11.

With Chairman Long, who has charge of the Boston airport, the Mayor will explain to the President the advantages of turning control of Governor's Island over to the city for development as an extension of the municipal airport here. This expansion work would provide employment for 500 men, under the present mayoral plans

Saves $15,000 in City's Order for Gasolene

Saving of $15,000 by the city was made yesterday when Mayor Curley ordered 300,000 gallons of gasolene at five cents a gallon below the tank wagon price for the supply which will be delivered during the year for the motor vehicles of the City Hospital and health and fire departments.

Both the Pennsylvania Oil Company and the Atlas Petroleum Company turned in identical bids to Purchasing Agent Philip A. Chapman, so it was decided to split the contract between them.

Post 11/23/30

SPECIAL SESSION IS URGED

Council Committee Wants Allen to Provide Public Work

Demand that Governor Allen should call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of appropriating sufficient money to provide public employment for the jobless of the State was made late yesterday by Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End at the first hearing of the special City Council committee on unemployment.

He insisted that such action should have been taken Monday at the tercentenary assembly of the General Court, but that he was unable to interest in the matter several legislators whom he approached at the State House.

CUT OUT CIVIL SERVICE

When Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown suggested that the committee call upon the Governor and the State Civil Service Commission in an effort to have the civil service rules suspended so that the city might hire heads of families for emergency work, Chairman John F. Dowd of the committee asked if such procedure might not "embarrass the Governor in his campaign for re-election."

As a result, the committee voted to arrange a conference merely with the Civil Service Commission in an effort to obtain relief for men with dependents who have never taken the State examinations for public work.

The committee decided also to call into its next meeting at 1 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, representatives of the Elevated, Edison, Boston Consolidated Gas and other public utility corporations to urge them to increase their working forces for the purpose of providing as much relief as possible for the unemployed.

Work in Clearing Up Streets

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke will also be called to the next session so that the committee may learn whether there is an available balance in the budget of his department which might be used to place the jobless on the city payroll.

Councillor Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain contended that the unexpended balances in the city treasury should be used to place 3000 men at work clearing the streets of falling leaves for the protection of motorists.

Suspension of the use of machinery by city contractors and the substitution of manual labor to provide relief was chester. He protested that only 20 men were put to work on the $74,000 job of resurfacing Blue Hill avenue, because two big machines were used by the contractor.

"The substitution of manual labor can never be reached as long as the 'Four Musketeers'—Coleman, Singarella, Tomasello and Gaddis—remain in the contracting business in this city," scoffed Councillor James Hein of Brighton, who demanded that the four contractors be called before the committee for questioning next week.

The prices charged by the contractors for city work were "outrageous." Councillor Fitzgerald protested, stating that the bids were far below the current costs and insisting that the city contractors drove their workers like "slaves."

He declared that the city this year was allowed to spend $11,000,000 more than was ever granted before. It was only fair, he said, that the city should pay enough so that the men would not be worked to death.

Would Add $1,000,000 to Budget

Councillor Fitzgerald contended that city contractors should be barred and that the city employees themselves should be given the jobs of building and reconstructing streets as well as other public works which would provide employment for the jobless.

Councillor Dowd here pressed his demand that the Mayor should place in the 1931 budget an extra item of $1,000,000 for labor. City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, who was called, explained that the Mayor might well do it, provided that the approval of the Legislature could be obtained for this measure.

The city auditor stated that the city is faced with a demand of $250,000 more for poor relief, which must take up unexpended balances in a number of departments. The total for public welfare and soldiers' relief this year, not counting the administrative expenses, will reach from $3,800,000 to $4,000,000, Auditor Carven estimated.

Councillor Hein declared that non-residents should be dropped from the city payroll, claiming that thousands of workers in the police, fire and school departments live elsewhere, though other cities turn away Boston workers.

Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester charged that Mayor Curley was anxious to be nice to residents of other cities because he was a candidate for Governor two years from now.

Globe 11/23/30

TO TELL PART IRISH HAD IN SETTLING HUB

Tercentenary Program Now in Faneuil Hall

Some of the Irish societies and prominent men of Irish blood have decided, as part of the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston, to hold a public meeting at Faneuil Hall Sunday evening, Nov 2, for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the American people the contribution of the early Irish settlers to the achievement and upbuilding of Boston.

Mayor James M. Curley will preside and the principal speaker will be Michael J. Ryan, former corporation counsel of Philadelphia. With the assistance of Mayor Curley the executive committee has started a movement for the erection of a fitting memorial in this city to the father of the American Navy, Admiral Jack Barry. The celebration at Faneuil Hall will be held on the anniversary of the arrival in Boston Harbor of a ship from the people of Dublin, Ire, with food for the starving Puritans.

In addition to the speaking there will be a concert of Irish music.

Matthew Cummings is chairman of the committee, which also comprises Michael J. Ahern, president of the Suffolk County A. O. H., vice chairman; Ex-City Treasurer John J. Curley, City Treasurer Edmund Dolan, Richard J. Dwyer, former national vice president of the A. O. H.; Joseph J. Forester, secretary-treasurer of the M. C. O. F.; Michael J. Dooling, president of the Central Council of Irish County Clubs; Joseph O'Neill of the Federal Trust Company, and Michael E. Hennessy of the Boston Globe.

RECORD 11/23/30

CALLS 5-DAY WEEK NO CURE FOR JOBLESS

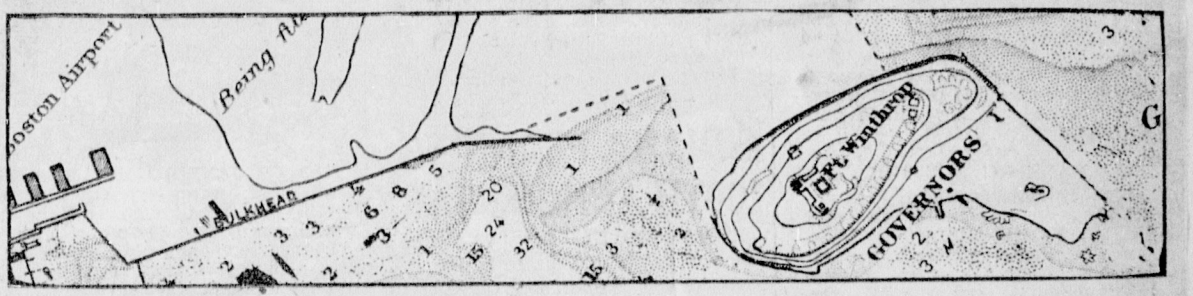
Arguments for and against the five-day week as a means of combatting unemployment were advanced at the fourth of Mayor Curley's series of luncheons and unemployment conferences at the Parker House yesterday.

John Van Vaerenwyck of the Boston Federal Labor Union advocated the five-day week as a sure means of reducing unemployment, and declared that it had already been adopted in the garment and building trades. He urged that it be adopted throughout the United States.

In opposition, Prof Harvey Wooster of Tufts declared that although the five-day week is bound to come, it will be no cure-all for unemployment.

TRAVELER 10/23/30

Curley Induces U. S. to Turn Over Governors Island to City for Airport



Map showing relative location of East Boston airport and Governors island, to be joined in extension of airport. A hill on the island will be used to fill in the mud flats between the airport and the island together with sand taken from new East Boston tunnel project by hydraulic pumping.

CURLEY GAINS GOVERNORS IS. FOR AIRPORT

Change Is Announced After Mayor Talks with Hoover

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—Secretary Hurley, after a conference with Mayor Curley, announced today that the war department would make Governors island, Boston, available to the city for use as a municipal airport.

TO INSPECT TITLES

The secretary said the method under which the land would be made available to the city depended upon a search of existing titles.

In the event the original title called for specific use of the property for "military purposes," he said, the army could only lease the property to the city. Should the title be found to be clear of specific encumbrances the title would be made over to the city, with the provision that it could be used by the army in an emergency.

The war department was anxious in every way to co-operate with the municipal authorities to determine the most feasible method whereby the property could come into the hands of the city, the secretary said.

Mayor Curley, after seeing Hurley, conferred with Gen. Charles J. Summerall, chief of staff, in an effort to clear up the question of the title. A decision is expected today or tomorrow.

After calling up President Hoover today, Mayor Curley expressed confidence that the government would turn over Governors island to the city of Boston, to permit construction of the large airport planned there.

The mayor told the President if governmental red tape could be cut and the city allowed to go forward with its proposed construction, it would mean the expenditure of approximately $18,000,000. Five hundred men would be employed the first of December, the mayor said, an additional 500 in January and still another 500 about May 1. The work would take about two years.

The city seeks Governors island for a 440-acre airport extending out into the ocean. It formerly controlled the island under an act of Congress passed in 1902, but ths island was taken back by the government during the world war. Mayor Curley contended congressional action was not necessary since the 1902 act had never been repealed.

After conferring with the President, Mayor Curley went to see Secretary Hurley, who has jurisdiction over the island. He was accompanied by William P. Long, chairman of the Boston parks commission, and Thomas Johnson of Boston.

The sum of $173,142 was available Oct. 1 for improvements at the Boston airport, from an unexpended balance of $350,000 plus a balance of $52,000 for 1929. There had been expended to Oct. 1 the sum of $228,623 for improvements thus far this year.

Officials of the East Boston airport expressed satisfaction today over the report that Governor's Island had been acquired for an extension of the airport. Capt. Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the airport, said commercial and student instruction work would be greatly facilitated.

Frederick L. Ames, president of East Coast Aircraft Corp., said Mayor Curley is to be highly commended for his interest, his energy and foresight in matters pertaining to the airport.

Crocker Snow, president of Skyways, Inc., said the project would make the airport the largest, finest and most accessible to the centre of population of any large cityt in the world. R. I. O'Brien, state inspector of aviation said the acquirement of Governor's Island is a right step in the right direction. Lt. R. L. Brookings, acting commander of the U. S. air corps at the airport, pointed to the increased safety factor of an airport a mile long.

CURLEY WILL CONFER WITH HOOVER TODAY

Mayor Curley left for Washington at 5 p. m. yesterday to confer with President Hoover this morning on the extension of the Boston airport to Governor's island. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and Park Commissioner Henry P. Long, under whose jurisdiction the airport comes.

Tonight the mayor and party will be guests of the Italian ambassador, who was in Boston recently. They will return Monday.

TRAVELER 10/24/30

Curley at White House



(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Mayor Curley leaving the White House, Washington, after discussing with President Hoover the inclusion of Governors island as part of the Boston airport. Permission was obtained from the federal government. With the mayor were, at left, Thomas J. A. Johnson, Miss Mary Curley, and at right, William P. Long, park commissioner.

TRANSCRIPT 10/24/30

City Council Acts in Labor's Behalf

Severe criticism of several of the largest city contractors was uttered by Councillor James Hein of Brighton, of the City Coupncil's committee on unemployment which held its first meeting yesterday and decided to ask representatives of the public utility corporations, as well as contractors, to meet in conference next Wednesday in the effort to speed up employment.

Though Chairman Dowd had ruled that the investigation of contractors is an exexecutive matter far beyond the scope of the committee's functions, Hein made known that he will not be satisfied until the four contractors are compelled to face the committee.

The committee agreed that, in spite of the vast expenditure for street construction, sewers and other projects, the effect on the situation has been nil because of the use by contractors of machinery instead of man power. An example was cited by Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester, who declared that not more than twenty men were employed during the repaving of Blue Hill avenue, a project which involved an outlay of $75,000.

Councillors John I. Fitzgerald and Thomas H. Green jointly declared that failure to utilize municipal forces in construction work has been a mistake because opportunity to provide employment to hundreds of men has been ignored by the distribution of public works to contractors.

GLOBE 10/24/30

MAYOR'S UNEMPLOYMENT PARLEY FAILS TO AGREE ON 5-DAY WEEK

The five-day week as an instrument to prevent unemployment was considered by Mayor Curley's committee on unemployment at the Parker House yesterday. Opinions differed on the point, which the Mayor had asked the educators at the last meeting to consider. Mayor Curley was in Washington and auditor Rupert Carven presided.

John Vaerenewyck of the Boston Central Labor Union explained that the plan rests on the attitude that employers take. He said that if employers take a liberal view and realize they have a job as well as the laborers, business of the country would be protected. He expressed the opinion that the lowest level of unemployment had not yet been reached, that he wanted to work against any aggravation of conditions and favored a division of labor.

Prof Harvey Wooster of Tufts College said he was a friend of the five-day week and was satisfied that it would come, but said that the five-day week would not have any effect on unemployment. He said he favored the five-day week on other grounds and feared that its friends would injure it by making claims for it that could not be substantiated.

Prof Morris Freidberg of Simmons College told of a section of New South Wales where by law there is a 5½-day week, except in the case of utilities, restaurants and hotels. At 1 p m each Saturday, business is suspended.

Other speakers were Prof Carroll W. Doten of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mrs H. A. Dowe of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

POST 10/24/30

PLANS FOR AIRPORT

Work to Start as Soon as Governor's Island Is Transferred to the City

Plans for the immediate development of the municipal airport were rushed yesterday by the park department engineers upon receiving word that Mayor Curley had obtained promises of the early transfer of Governor's Island to the city, following a conference with President Hoover at Washington.

At the present time in the city treasury there is an unexpended balance of $173,412 available from the $402,035 airport improvements loan, and part of this will be used without delay in awarding a contract for dredging the Bird Island flats as the first step in the use of Governor's Island for air purposes.

Under the Mayor's programme, the hill on Governor's Island will be levelled so that the soil as well as the granite blockhouse may be used to fill in the flats and connect the island with the airport at Jeffries point, East Boston. Filling will also be obtained in the digging of the $16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel.

On the levelled island it is proposed to erect a dirigible mooring mast as well as an assembly plant for dirigibles and seaplanes, for with a terminal there for great transatlantic planes and dirigibles, the Mayor expects that large industrial corporations like General Motors will be eager to establish plants and warehouses on adjoining land, making East Boston a great shipping centre.

GLOBE 10/24/30

MAYOR CURLEY URGES PRESIDENT LAUNCH $1,000,000,000 PROJECT

Outlines Plan to Develop Whole Mississippi Valley, With Jobs for Thousands—Advises Start Now, Before Summer Brings End of Depression

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Calling upon President Hoover to order a major enterprise that would immediately relieve unemployment to some degree, Mayor James M. Curley today laid before the President a $1,000,000,000 project that would build up a new inland empire in the Mississippi Valley, provide cheap power, end flood perils—and employ thousands of men over a period of two years. The plan calls for development of the Mississippi from Chicago to New Orleans.

The project, also suggested to Secretary of Commerce Lamont and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis by the Mayor, won their interest to the extent that each asked him to send further data.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

"The President said," Mayor Curley reported on leaving the Executive offices, "that $375,000,000 had been appropriated to be expended during the next three years. I pointed out that this depression would be over in six months and the time for action was now. I urged that he begin at once in a major way rather than a minor way."

Mayor Curley pointed out that this project would stimulate such basic industries as steel, lumber and cement.

CURLEY GETS ACTION ON GOVERNORS ISLAND

War Department to Hasten Transfer to City

Mayor Tells President and Hurley of Airport Project

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Transfer of Governor's Island to the city of Boston in order to develop the East Boston airport will be expedited, according to the office of Secretary of War Hurley, after a conference between the secretary and Mayor Curley today.

"There is every intention on the part of the department to cooperate with the city of Boston to permit the use of Governor's Island for the extension of its airport," said one of the officials connected with Secretary Hurley's office this afternoon.

"The title to the island rests in the War Department and what we have to find out is the process by which the island can be transferred. That matter is now being looked into. If it can be done without action by Congress it is the intention of the Department to make the transfer as soon as possible."

Calls on President

Mayor Curley arrived in Washington this morning for the purpose of consulting with the Federal officials from President Hoover down the line in an effort to "cut the red tape" which has tied up for many months the transfer of the island to the city. Mr Curley called on the President, with whom he had discussed the project when the latter was in Boston recently. President Hoover expressed a sympathetic interest and arranged for a conference immediately between Secretary of War Hurley and the Mayor, at which Secretary of War Mayor Curley stressed the importance of the island, not only for the development of the city's airport facilities but the economic advantages that would result by furnishing employment. The Mayor said that if the island is transferred 500 men would be put to work in December, 500 more in January, and an additional 500 in May, and that this force would be given employment for two years.

Mayor Curley went into the large expenditures in tunnel construction and street extension which the City had projected and estimated these expenditures as approximating $18,000,000.

To Submit Survey

After the conference at the War Department Mayor Curley said:

"I conferred with Secretary Hurley and Gen Summerall, and it was agreed that Governors Island would be transferred to the city of Boston. It will be necessary, however, to submit to the War Department a survey outlining the metes and bounds of the property that we desire to make a part of the airport, and that is now owned by the Federal Government. I shall do this immediately upon my return and am quite certain that the license for the use of the property will be given to the city, subject, however, to the proviso that is always required in such transfers, namely, that the Federal Government shall reserve the right to take back the property if needed for defense purposes in time of war."

The War Department has contended that Governors Island could not be transferred from the Federal Government to the city except by act of Congress. Mayor Curley points out that in 1902 Congress turned over the island to the city for recreation purposes, and he holds that as that act has not been repealed, it is within the province of the War Department, which has jurisdiction over the island, to again transfer the property to the city with the proviso that in a war emergency the Federal Government could again assume control of the island.

Guest at Luncheon

Mayor Curley was a guest of Porter Adams, chairman of the executive committee of the National Aeronautic Association, at luncheon at the Metropolitan Club. Those present included Hon William P. Long, Thomas Johnson, Orville Wright, Hon David Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Hon Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Admiral William A. Moffitt, chief Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department; Maj Gen James E. Fechet, chief of Air Corps, United States Army; Brig Gen Benjamin Foulois, assistant chief of Air Corps; Brig Gen H. C. Pratt, assistant chief of Air Corps; Dr S. W. Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr Charles F. Marvin, chief United States Weather Bureau; H. H. Blee, chief airports and airways section, Department of Commerce; Dr George W. Lewis, director of research, national advisory committee for aeronautics; John F. Victory, secretary national advisory committee of aeronautics; Capt John Towers, assistant chief, Bureau of Aeronautics, United States Navy; Hon William P. MacCracken Jr, ex-Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Hon Edward P. Waner, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy; R. G. Shorter, Robert M. Moore Jr, Dr Roy D. Adams, colonel, M. C. Reserve; Earl H. Findley, publisher, United States Air Service; Dr J. J. McHale, Porter Adams and Henry A. Berliner.

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were dinner guests of the Italian Ambassador at the Embassy tonight. The other guests were Fr Neylis of Georgetown University

AMERICAN 10/24/30

MALDEN AND WALTHAM JOIN MOVE

Mayors Hastings and Duane Hail Municipal Bureau as Timely and Meritorious

President Henry I. Harriman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which was the first civic organization to endorse the Boston Evening American's suggestion to give odd jobs to the needy was asked today by Mayor Curley to urge all concerns, members of the Chamber of Commerce, to co-operate.

Carl Dreyfus, City Hospital trustee, who announced that several hospital development projects were being started earlier than planned, in order to aid the unemployed, is a vice president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mayors Patrick J. Duane of Waltham and William A. Hastings of Malden today both heartily endorsed the suggestion, and the former issued a proclamation asking all citizens of Waltham to look for odd jobs, large or small, that the unemployed might do.

Mayor Curley's letter to President Harriman follows:

"My dear Mr. Harriman:

"The approach of a typical New England winter has never before perhaps in the history of Boston, been anticipated with more dread on the part of the unemployed and their dependents.

AID NEEDED

"In order to cope with this situation, the necessity for concerted action on the part of all is obvious and the assistance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce would be a potent factor in a movement to provide employment for as many persons as possible during the next six months.

"For the past eight years the City of Boston has maintained a Municipal Employment Bureau, the facilities of which have been placed at the disposal of both employers and unemployed without charge. This year, due to the industrial depression, the demands on the bureau have necessarily been many.

"May I ask that, through your member concerns, you urge the necessity of utilizing the facilities of the Municipal Employment Bureau at 25 Church st. in the matter of furnishing employment for as many men and women as possible during the coming winter?

"Employment, whether it be a matter of days or weeks, would, under present conditions, go far to bring hope and cheer into the hearts and homes of many worthy citizens of Boston."

Mayor Duane of Waltham wrote o the Boston Evening American s follows:

"I am in hearty accord with your program of securing work for the unemployed through your Odd Job Plan and by proclamation I am calling upon the citizens of Waltham, especially property owners, to search out all small and large jobs and have needed repairs and alterations made NOW.

MERITORIOUS PLAN

"On its very face, it is a meritorious plan, and ought to provide immediate relief.

"Waltham, during the past winter and spring, did much sewer and water main construction work, much work has been given of a temporary character to people that could not otherwise secure employment under civil service rules.

"I feel that this is not only good business from the foundation of giving men with families a chance to work, rather than sending them to the relief department of the city.

"It is also humane work and encourages self-respect among laborers and family men of the community.

"In our free employment bureau of the Chamber of Commerce we have an organization ready to function.

"I am asking our citizens to apply to that bureau for the needed help to bring about the employment of men who need odd job work, as advocated by the Boston American.

"This is certainly God's work, and you are to be commended for the spirit manifested."

MALDEN TO AID

From Malden chief executive the ollowing message was received:

Editor, Boston American:

"I wish to commend your plan for the alleviation of the unemployment situation which is so acute throughout the country. You are to be heartily thanked for initiating an idea which should succeed.

"I am very much interested in your coupon plan and will cooperate with you to the fullest extent. My office at City Hall (Phone Malden 0090) is at your service and local returns will receive my personal attention."

TRANSCRIPT 10/24/30

Future of Governor's Island

Here and there in Boston today the question was being asked: "What does the plan to use Governor's Island mean? Is anyone really proposing to scrap the existing airport, and, at large expense, to move it out to the island?" Since we were first to speak out, many months ago, in favor of the transfer of Governor's Island from the Federal Government to the city of Boston, we feel a natural desire to clear away all such misapprehensions as quickly as possible. No proposal exists to make the island, now or in the distant future, anything but an adjunct to the present airport. The island lies close to the East Boston shore where the airfield now lies. Moreover, necessary work now authorized for enlargement of the field will bring the two, within a few months, even closer. About one-fourth of the intervening space is to be filled under the contracts advertised yesterday. In short—the island, admittedly of no further use to the War Department—lies in the natural line of the airport's future expansion, and offers an excellent site for future construction of a mooring mast for dirigibles, which could not possibly be accommodated on the existing field without destroying the usefulness of the East Boston airport for the landing and take-off of airplanes.

Consequently, the city's acquisition of control over Governor's Island is plainly a logical, far-sighted step. But as for the present expenditure of any considerable amount of money for the island's development, that is a phase of the question which has not yet been reached. There is neither any appropriation of that character now on the books, nor could one be had without an act by the General Court. Meanwhile, the orderly plan for enlargement of the East Boston field itself is going forward, with the sum of about $380,000 actually appropriated for the purpose. Of this, something more than half has already been laid out during the present year, and the balance is to be usefully expended, we are glad to say, under the bids which have just been called for. But Governor's Island will continue to be an island, completely surrounded by water, for a long time to come.

24 GLOBE 10/24/30

MAYOR CURLEY, HIS DAUGHTER AND HUB DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON



A Boston delegation, led by Mayor James M. Curley, was given the Federal Government's permission to establish an airport on Governors Island in Boston Harbor yesterday after the Mayor had called on President Hoover and Secretary of War Patrick Hurley. The delegation is shown here after leaving the White House. Left to Right—Thomas Johnson, Boston's official greeter; Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Curley and William P. Long, chairman of the Boston Park Department.

Post 10/24/30

CENSORED, HIS SHOW MUST QUIT

Earl Carroll Laments Boston Lacks "Art Appreciation"

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Earl Carroll must close his show tomorrow night. The producer arrived in Boston last night unexpectedly and stated that the Mayor and the censor killed his business by deleting good old Anglo-Saxon words from the sketches and ordering him to put stockings on his girls. He declared that other producers refuse to bring shows to Boston because they know that their shows will be "absurdly censored" for nothing at all, and that the public will not support censored shows.

There was some intimation early in the evening that Carroll would appear before the curtain and deliver his fiery blast to the audience. But at the last minute the producer stated that his public, the few who may be on hand on the final night, may hear all this from his lips. However, he was not at all sure. Everything depends on today. He would like to make friends with the Mayor and the censor because, he declared, he intends bringing his shows to Boston, come what may, in the hope that some day he will convince the diehards that he is really "an artistic messiah," the disciple of a great cause.

And, the great cause, he says, is the cause of art and beauty.

"I have cornered the last beautiful girl in New York. They are all in my shows and most of them are right here in Boston. I offer a $1000 reward to that producer who can display more beautiful women in his shows."

"Will Suffer Fate of Cincinnati"

And, of course, "that producer" that Mr. Carroll disdains to name is the man noted for his glorified young women.

"People," continued the producer, "will not patronize censored shows. This city will suffer the fate of Cincinnati. What producer will bring shows to that city? Censorship ruined it. If this censorship endures in Boston, I presume I shall be the only producer with the spunk to bring a musical comedy to Boston."

Carroll sat mournfully in a chair in the outer lobby, a most lachrymose figure in his evening attire. The silk hat, the white kid gloves and the cane rested on another chair where he had tossed them.

"This show ran a year in New York and I thought it would run for at least 12 weeks here at the Shubert Theatre. But just look at that house. It is half full. It is a crime. People think I like publicity and try to arouse the censor's wrath. But that is nonsense. It has killed my business. We received a beautiful ovation and all was well until I was ordered to delete a few English words and put stockings on my girls.

"And, what happened? The public reacted. They did not want a censored show. Immediately business fell off. Why try to force a censored show down their throats when they don't want it. Think of the plight. Mine is the only musical show in this city and we can't afford to stay here any longer. It is heartbreaking." And, then, Carroll further confessed his sincerity in the matter. And, he would not discuss Florenz Ziegfeld or anyone like that, though stories were published yesterday that the two men have a little feud of their own on in New York about this and that.

In closing he insisted that Boston just doesn't understand him. Why, one time he said he was quoted as saying that beautiful women no longer interest him! That was after the famous bathtub drama that caused him to linger awhile in Georgia. He claimed last night that beautiful women will always interest him. And, what's more, sad as he was, he was to be entertained last night by a bevy of his beauties at a Boston night club.

"Beauty and beautiful women will always interest me, the public and all people with appreciation for beautiful things. And some day Boston will learn this lesson."

Globe 10/24/30

COUNCILORS TO MEET CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Decide on Move for Relief After Stormy Meeting

"Four Musketeers," Contractors, Accused of Hiring Outside Labor

The Boston City Council committee on unemployment voted yesterday to arrange a conference with the full board of the Civil Service Commission in an effort to induce the commission to suspend rules and enable Mayor Curley temporarily to hire men in dire need of employment.

At the committee session yesterday, sharp criticism was made of Boston contractors for their alleged failure to hire citizens of Boston, as well as their use of machinery instead of day labor. Councilor Hein of Brighton on several occasions was asked by Chairman Dowd to stay within the scope of the committee's subject, unemployment.

Hein Names "Musketeers"

Councilor Hein called upon the chairman to summon the "Four Musketeers," whom he named as "Tomasello, Singarella, Coleman and Gaddis," or he "would blow the lid off." He was told by Chairman Dowd that the committee had no power to investigate.

Councilor Fitzgerald earlier had charged that the contract awards were outrageous, citing the laying of granolithic at 16½ cents when engineers declare 21 cents a fair price. He urged that the city hire men to do the work and said that the work would be better done. He also charged that the desire to give work to contractors was "not on the level," and that contractors, to make good on their bids, should not have to hire men that they had to drive.

City yards all over the city, he charged, had been abolished and he recommended their reestablishment.

The desire of Councilors Murray, Kelly and others to have unexpended appropriations transferred so that 2000 or 3000 men could be given temporary employment cleaning up the streets, resulted in the sending for Auditor Rupert Carven. The latter said he did not know how much would be available, but that he did know that the city was faced with the unpleasant task of producing an additional $259,000 for public welfare and additional money for soldiers' relief. Up to Sept 30, he said, public welfare, exclusive of mothers' aid, amounted to $1,913,000 as against $1,292,000 for the same period last year and he added that soldiers' relief and Welfare Department relief, exclusive of expenses, would be from $3,800,000 to $4,000,000.

Ruby Suggests Woburn Plan

Councilor Ruby favored the adoption Woburn, in banning machinery for work that could be done by hand. Ruby said that on a $74,000 job in Dorchester recently only 20 laborers were employed, the work being done by machinery.

Chairman Dowd paid his respects to the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, composed of educators, which held its fourth meeting yesterday. He remarked that nothing had been done by the committee.

Councilor Kelley charged the Mayor with laying plans to be Governor, declaring that the Mayor cannot afford to make enemies outside Boston and that the City Council must put it up to the Mayor that contractors be compelled to hire Boston labor.

The motion of Councilor Green to have the committee call on the Civil Service Commission for a conference was then adopted.

Before adjournment it was voted to hold the next meeting Wednesday afternoon at 1 and to invite to it contractors, representatives of public utilities and the Chamber of Commerce and Public Works Commissioner, Joseph A. Rourke.

HERALD 10/24/30

HOOVER BACKS CURLEY IN HUGE AIRPORT PLAN

Tells Mayor He Hopes U. S. Will Turn Governor's Island Back to City

PROJECT CALLS FOR $20,000,000 OUTLAY

Would Provide Work for 1500 Men, 500 Immediately

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Construction of a $20,000,000 airport, which will give Boston the best air terminus in the world and provide work for 1500 men, 500 of them at once, hung tonight on the manner of transfer of Governor's Island, in Boston harbor, from the federal to the city government.

Mayor Curley was enthusiastic that means to permit the prompt return of the island to the city of Boston, for use in the new project, had already been settled.

He said that President Hoover showed great interest in the plan and expressed his desire to co-operate. The President was extremely hopeful that the federal government will see its way clear to turn the property over to the city.

CONFERS WITH HOOVER

Accompanied by William P. Long, park commissioner, and Thomas Johnson, Mayor Curley called on the President and urged that all red tape should be cut in this matter, in order that the largest number of men possible might promptly be given employment on a project which is of such vital interest to the commercial development of Boston and all New England.

He explained to the President the plans of the municipality for making Governor's island one of the greatest airports in the world and emphasized that employment could be given there for about two years to at least 1500 men, so that in this way the Governor's island project is closely related to the general employment situation in Massachusetts at a time when the President himself has stressed the need for furnishing the largest opportunities possible for employment of those who are now out of a job.

The President suggested conferences with Secretary Hurley of the war department and arranged for the Boston mayor to see both Secretary Hurley and Gen. Summerall. At these conferences it was agreed that providing no legal restrictions prevented, the government would lease Governor's island to the city of Boston with the customary proviso that the federal government reserves the right to take back this property at any time that it is needed for defence purposes.

CALL FOR SURVEY

They requested Mayor Curley to send them a survey showing the metes and bounds of the property, which Boston requires. Mayor Curley feels quite certain that when he sends in this data, probably within a week, formal action will be taken immediately by the federal authorities.

There has been some question as to whether congressional approval would be necessary but Mayor Curley's opinion and that of the federal officials is that the original act of 1902 by which Congress transferred Governor's island to Boston will still serve as a legal basis for immediate action by the executive department. The government took back Governor's island during the world war. So that a transfer back to Boston could be made with the customary safeguards of federal reclaimer in the event that it is needed for national defense.

Mayor Curley also discussed with President Hoover the general problem of unemployment, and emphasized the work which is being done in Massachusetts by the commission of college presidents and professors of economics. He explained that it is the aim of this body to work out a plan for preventing recurrent cycles of business depression.

Mayor Curley discussed at considerable length with President Hoover a gigantic project for expenditure of a billion dollars to settle flood control and for development of an inland empire in the Mississippi valley.

The Boston mayor pointed out the possibilities of hydro-electric development in connection with flood control, stressing that electric energy could be made at a cost of ½ cent per kilowatt hour. He sketched the possibility of direct shipment of cereals, cotton, steel and coal through the states along the Mississippi river, and argued that all of this coupled with cheap water transportation would undoubtedly prove so attractive to private capital that in amount at least twice as great would be expended by private interests within a very few years.

The President showed so much interest in this proposal that he heartily approved Mayor Curley's offer to go into the matter further with cabinet officers, which the Boston mayor did later with Secretary of Labor Davis and Secretary of Commerce Lamont. He agreed to supply both of these cabinet officials with a mass of data upon this subject.

Mayor Curley was a guest at a luncheon in the Metropolitan Club given by Porter Adams of Boston, formerly president of the National Aeronautical Association, and now a member of the executive board. The Boston mayor met members of the National Aeronautical Association and other leaders in aviation progress, including Col. Young, the assistant secretary of commerce for aeronautics, and Harry Blee, representing teh aeronautics division of the United States department of commerce, who are particularly interested in the plans of the city of Boston for developing one of the world's greatest airports on Governor's island.

Mayor Curley was accompanied to the White House by his daughter, Miss Mary D. Curley, a tea in their honor was given at 5 o'clock by Secretary and Mrs. Hurley, and a dinner in their honor was arranged for tonight by the Italian ambassador who was recently a guest of the city of Boston and entertained by Mayor Curley on Columbus day.

Mayor Curley and his party expect to leave Washington for Boston tomorrow.

GLOBE 10/24/30

MAYOR'S UNEMPLOYMENT PARLEY FAILS TO AGREE ON 5-DAY WEEK

The five-day week as an instrument to prevent unemployment was considered by Mayor Curley's committee on unemployment at the Parker House yesterday. Opinions differed on the point, which the Mayor had asked the educators at the last meeting to consider. Mayor Curley was in Washington and auditor Rupert Carven presided.

John Vaerenewyck of the Boston Central Labor Union explained that the plan rests on the attitude that employers take. He said that if employers take a liberal view and realize they have a job as well as the laborers, business of the country would be protected. He expressed the opinion that the lowest level of unemployment had not yet been reached, that he wanted to work against any aggravation of conditions and favored a division of labor.

Prof Harvey Wooster of Tufts College said he was a friend of the five-day week and was satisfied that it would come, but said that the five-day week would not have any effect on unemployment. He said he favored the five-day week on other grounds and feared that its friends would injure it by making claims for it that could not be substantiated.

Prof Morris Freidberg of Simmons College told of a section of New South Wales where by law there is a 5½-day week, except in the case of utilities, restaurants and hotels. At 1 p m each Saturday, business is suspended.

Other speakers were Prof Carroll W. Doten of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mrs H. A. Lowe of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and Commissioner of Education Payson Smith.

GLOBE 10/24/30

MAYOR CURLEY URGES PRESIDENT LAUNCH $1,000,000,000 PROJECT

Outlines Plan to Develop Whole Mississippi Valley, With Jobs for Thousands—Advises Start Now, Before Summer Brings End of Depression

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Calling upon President Hoover to order a major enterprise that would immediately relieve unemployment to some degree, Mayor James M. Curley today laid before the President a $1,000,000,000 project that would build up a new inland empire in the Mississippi Valley, provide cheap power, end flood perils—and employ thousands of men over a period of two years. The plan calls for development of the Mississippi from Chicago to New Orleans.

The project, also suggested to Secretary of Commerce Lamont and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis by the Mayor, won their interest to the extent that each asked him to send further data.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

"The President said," Mayor Curley reported on leaving the Executive offices, "that $375,000,000 had been appropriated to be expended during the next three years. I pointed out that this depression would be over in six months and the time for action was now. I urged that he begin at once in a major way rather than a minor way."

Mayor Curley pointed out that this project would stimulate such basic industries as steel, lumber and cement.

CURLEY GETS ACTION ON GOVERNORS ISLAND

War Department to Hasten Transfer to City

Mayor Tells President and Hurley of Airport Project

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, Oct 23—Transfer of Governor's Island to the city of Boston in order to develop the East Boston airport will be expedited, according to the office of Secretary of War Hurley, after a conference between the secretary and Mayor Curley today.

"There is every intention on the part of the department to cooperate with the city of Boston to permit the use of Governor's Island for the extension of its airport," said one of the officials connected with Secretary Hurley's office this afternoon.

"The title to the island rests in the War Department and what we have to find out is the process by which the island can be transferred. That matter is now being looked into. If it can be done without action by Congress it is the intention of the Department to make the transfer as soon as possible."

Calls on President

Mayor Curley arrived in Washington this morning for the purpose of consulting with the Federal officials from President Hoover down the line in an effort to "cut the red tape" which has tied up for many months the transfer of the island to the city. Mr. Curley called on the President, with whom he had discussed the project when the latter was in Boston recently. President Hoover expressed a sympathetic interest and arranged for a conference immediately between Secretary of War Hurley and the Mayor.

To the President and to the Secretary of War Mayor Curley stressed the importance of the island, not only for the development of the city's airport that would result by furnishing employment. The Mayor said that if the island is transferred 500 men would be put to work in December, 500 more in January, and an additional 500 in May, and that this force would be given employment for two years.

Mayor Curley went into the large expenditures in tunnel construction and street extension which the City had projected and estimated these expenditures as approximating $18,000,000.

To Submit Survey

After the conference at the War Department Mayor Curley said:

"I conferred with Secretary Hurley and Gen Summerall, and it was agreed that Governors Island would be transferred to the city of Boston. It will be necessary, however, to submit to the War Department a survey outlining the metes and bounds of the property that we desire to make a part of the airport, and that is now owned by the Federal Government. I shall do this immediately upon my return and am quite certain that the license for the use of the property will be given to the city, subject, however, to the proviso that is always required in such transfers, namely, that the Federal Government shall reserve the right to take back the property if needed for defense purposes in time of war."

The War Department has contended that Governors Island could not be transferred from the Federal Government to the city except by act of Congress. Mayor Curley points out that in 1902 Congress turned over the island to the city for recreation purposes, and he holds that as that act has not been repealed, it is within the province of the War Department, which has jurisdiction over the island, to again transfer the property to the city with the proviso that in a war emergency the Federal Government could again assume control of the island.

Guest at Luncheon

Mayor Curley was a guest of Porter Adams, chairman of the executive committee of the National Aeronautic Association, at luncheon at the Metropolitan Club. Those present included Hon William P. Long, Thomas Johnson, Orville Wright, Hon David Ingalls, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Hon Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Admiral William A. Moffitt, chief bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department; Maj Gen James E. Fechet, chief of Air Corps, United States Army; Brig Gen Benjamin Foulois, assistant chief of Air Corps; Brig Gen H. C. Pratt, assistant chief of Air Corps; Dr S. W. Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr Charles F. Marvin, chief United States Weather Bureau; H. H. Blee, chief airports and airways section, Department of Commerce Dr George W. Lewis, director of research, national advisory committee for aeronautics; John F. Victory, secretary national advisory committee of aeronautics; Capt John Towers, assistant chief, Bureau of Aeronautics, United States Navy; Hon William P. MacCracken Jr, ex-Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Hon Edward P. Waner, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy; R. G. Shorter, Robert M. Moore Jr, Dr Roy D. Adams, colonel, M. C. Reserve; Earl H. Findley, publisher, United States Air Service; Dr J. J. McHale, Porter Adams and Henry A. Berliner.

Mayor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were dinner guests of the Italian Ambassador at the Embassy tonight. The other guests were Fr Nevils of Georgetown University, Fr Lebrone of Catholic Univ[illegible]

Post 10/24/30

AIR PLANS SPEEDED UP BY CURLEY

Washington Officials Ready to Transfer Governor's Island

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Mayor Curley of Boston at the capital today for a round of conferences with President Hoover and cabinet heads on unemployment problems secured the promise of the war department for prompt action in turning over control of Governor's Island in Boston Harbor, wanted by the city as an addition to the municipal airport.

CURLEY OUTLINES BIG PLANS

The Mayor sketched to the President and to Secretary of War Hurley the immensity of the project, including the $16,000,000 East Boston tunnel and $2,000,000 or more besides which the city is prepared to spend at once for a boulevard from the tunnel to the airport and for work in developing the island for airport purposes and was assured of the fullest co-operation by the federal government.

It was a busy day for the Boston Mayor. It started with his visit to the White House this morning, then to the War Department for a conference with the secretary of war and with General Summerall, chief of staff, luncheon at the Metropolitan Club, where he met ranking officers in the aeronautical branch of the army and navy as well as leaders in civil aviation, to whom he outlined his plans for making the Boston Airport the finest in the world.

Guest at Italian Dinner

He made calls in the afternoon on Secretary of Labor Davis and upon Secretary of Commerce Lamont, with whom he discussed plans and measures for unemployment relief, and closed the day with a dinner tonight at the Italian embassy, at which he was the guest of honor.

He was accompanied on his White House call by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who was presented to the President and who shared honors with him at the dinner given by the Italian ambassador tonight. William P. Long, chairman of the Boston Park Commission, and Thomas Johnson of Boston also accompanied him.

The Mayor urged the President to speed up the Mississippi valley flood control project and the development of a great inland empire.

The primary object of Mayor Curley's visit, however, was to settle the question of the transfer to the city of Governor's Island. "I am here to get the red tape cut, if possible, and to get action," he said. "The War Department has had the question under consideration for six months and we seem to have made little progress. They have been inclined to think that they could do nothing without special authority of an act of Congress. I am here to convince them that they have all the authority they need and can go ahead right away without waiting on Congress."

To Make Ruling Soon

On every hand the Mayor received full assurances that the government was ready and willing to turn over the island to the city, subject to the right to take it back in time of war, if needed for purposes of national defense, but Secretary Hurley and General Summerall tonight are still pondering the question of whether it can be done without special sanction by Congress. That question will probably be decided within the next few days. If the War Department decides that they can go ahead without Congress, the lease to the city will be executed within a few weeks, and the Mayor stands ready to put 500 men at work with pick axes and shovels next month on leveling and filling and grading work. Another 500 men will go on this job in December, and a third 500 in the early spring. "The work on this island itself will give employment to 1500 men for a period of two years," Mayor Curley said, "and we will spend a million and a half dollars on this phase of the airport alone."

Boulevard Also Planned

Bids for the construction of the East Boston tunnel at an estimated cost of $16,000,000, will be opened next month, and the boulevard connecting the tunnel with the airport, to cost $500,000, will start in the spring, according to the Mayor. Expenditures by the city and by private interests already made on the East Boston airport aggregate $6,000,000, he said. When completed and in its entirety the airport will have three claims to supremacy. First, it will be nearer in point of time to the heart of the city than any other great American city can boast; second, it will have 4000-foot runways, theoretically capable of accommodating the landing and take-off of aircraft far larger and heavier than any now in existence; third, it will have unobstructed air access, both by land and by sea, to a degree not attained by any other airport on either the Atlantic or Pacific, either public or private.

In commenting on the results of his day here Mayor Curley said:

Curley Sums Up Day's Work

Following my pleasant call upon President Hoover this morning, I conferred with Secretary Hurley and General Summerall, and it was agreed that Governor's Island would be transferred to the city of Boston. It will be necessary, however, to submit to the War Department a survey outlining the metes and bounds of the property that we desire to make a part of the airport and now owned by the federal government.

"I shall do this immediately upon my return and am quite certain that the license for the use of the property will be given to the city, subject, however, to the proviso that is always required in such transfers, namely, that the federal government reserves the right to take back the property if needed for defence purposes in time of war.

"I also discussed with the President the question of the major expenditure of Mississippi Valley and the development of an inland empire there pointing out the benefits which would accrue to the entire country and particularly agriculture as a result of water transportation."

Guests at Embassy Dinner

The dinner at the Italian embassy tonight was tendered to Mayor Curley and his daughter by the Italian ambassador, Nobile Giacomo de Martino. The latter had been the guest of the city at the Columbus Day exercises earlier this month.

Besides the ambassador, Mayor Curley and his daughter and Messrs. Johnson and Long of Boston, the dinner guests as given out by the embassy included the following: The Rev. Dr. W. Coleman Nevils, president of Georgetown University; Signor Pio Margotti, Italian consul general at Boston, and Father Francesco Lardone of the Catholic University.

The Mayor and his party are stopping at the New Willard Hotel during their stay at the capital. They will start back to Boston tomorrow.

Curley Urges Billion for Mississippi River Work

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—A plan for the expenditure of $1,000,000,000 within two years for the development of the Mississippi River, from Chicago to New Orleans, to aid industry and relieve unemployment was laid before Secretary Lamont today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Curley said a programme of this kind would furnish employment to many thousands of the unemployed and would stimulate the basic industries including steel, lumber, cement and others. He declared it would increase the value of the Panama Canal and would give the mid-West cities a closer connection with American trade interests in Asia.

HERALD 10/24/30

$173,412 AVAILABLE

No Definite Plans Made for Airport Deevlopment

Only $173,412 was available Oct. 1 for improvement of the airport, and no definite plans for any pretentious development have yet eben adopted, nor any loan orders to finance extensive development been submitted to the city council.

Bids were opened yesterday by the park department for the hydraulic dredging of the Bird island flats, transferred to the city by the commonwealth, several months ago, and the reclamation of the land between the present end of the airport and Governor's island will be the first step, and probably the only project to be started this year.

Of an available appropriation this year of $402,035 for airport improvements, which do not include maintenance, there had been expended up to Oct. 1, $228,623.

Embroyaic plans for airport development to convert the East Boston area into an air field of the highest classification include the extension of the present field to Governor's island. In addition a landing area for seaplanes and a mooring mast for dirigibles are expected to be new facilities.

While no specific plans have yet been disclosed, the extensive development of the air port has obscured another huge construction project which Mayr Curley reogarded with high favor many months ago.

It concerned the erection of warehouses on what are now flats between the airport and Governor's island, and the construction of new docks. The warehouses suggested are of a type which could be rented to the big industrial corporations of the country engaged in export trade.

Other plans included the utilization for filling purposes of the material excavated during the construction of the East Boston tunnel and the leveling of Governor's island and the use of the material for filling.

HERALD 10/25/30

Earl Carroll Says Boston Censorship By 'Plumbers' Has Ruined Show Here

Earl Carroll came to Boston unexpectedly last night and declared that Boston censorship has ruined his show in this city.

He said he is running his present production here at a decided loss and added he is willing to take issue with censorship in the city, despite financial loss, if the legitimate stage in the city will profit by his example.

His present show, which ran with such success in New York, he said had been stripped of all its rythm and appeal by a censorship made more exacting by the aftereffects of the American Legion convention. His "Vanities" of last year, he said, was allowed freedom that Boston partons enjoyed, simply because "Strange Interlude" had the city authorities submerged under a wave of public opinion of the condemnation variety.

"Ninety-five per cent. of Bostonians say 'hell' and 'damn,'" he declared, "yet my actors are forced to supplement these words by your censors with words which break the continuity of thought and reveal to the listiners that the show has been cut into by ill-informed censors," he said.

"Burlesque shows and the talkies have unlimited freedom in Boston, as do the tableaux, but I never can understand why your city bans bare legs.

"As I understand Boston, censorship is for the few that never even see sohws, while the theatre-goers have to suffer for their privilege of iron rule.

"I have new ideas for progressive cities to bring to a par basis the talkies and the stage, but Boston, with its censorship by plumbers, will be entirely out of it. Censorship should be for those who understand the theatre and not for those who are paid a salary to condemn everything. Your recent views as expressed by the society and educated of Boston should have taught the censor a lesson, but apparently is has not."

"It is simply foolish to clamp on the lid for an unappreciative public just because they feel that the American Legion cut up too much under a wide open policy.

"The church cannot regulate the theatre. It proved that years ago when it lost its hold—and further attempts at intolerance will only weaken their position as regulators of a faith.

"It is not just to have two brands of censorship in Boston—one for the sailors and one for the decent people who applaud and enjoy a musical review. The Boston censor, Mr. Casey, tampers and tears down a pleasing review. If he could add to it, I would hire him in a minute."

POST 10/25/30

URGES ARC DE TRIOMPH ON COMMON

Fitting Memorial to War Dead, Says W. G. Page

A memorial arch, similar to the Arc de Triomph in Paris, to be erected on Boston Common at Beacon and Charles streets, was suggested as a war memorial yesterday by Walter Gilman Page, former chairman of the State Art Commission.

COST HALF MILLION

Mr. Page told the special commission which is studying the question of a proper war memorial that a structure approximately 70 feet high and 60 feet broad, with an opening in the centre about 20 feet in width, could be built of marble or granite and that the cost would range between $450,000 and $500,000.

He contended that any memorial should typify the patriotism and the triumph of the United States. He said that no more appropriate place can be found in the State than on Boston Common, with all its history and tradition.

Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion placed his organization on record in favor of a memorial which would be inspirational and artistic and as opposed to any memorial principally of a utilitarian nature. Paul said that any building erected as a memorial would become obsolete in time and that a structure of an inspirational character would last as long as the stone from which it was built.

Favors Building

Dr. Sulman D. Lucas, State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, took an opposite view and advocated the erection of an auditorium which would contain accommodations for the various veterans' organizations, as well as tablets and busts of famous military leaders. He thought at least $750,000 should be appropriated for the purpose.

Joseph H. Hanken, former commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, agreed with Lucas, contending that if proper action for the erection of a building is not taken at this time, the World war veterans will find themselves in the position in which the G. A. R. is now, being given the cold shoulder by all cities and towns except Boston.

Edward T. Kelley, representing the Spanish war veterans, urged the erection of a new and modern Soldiers' Home, to take the place of what he called the present "fire trap" at Chelsea.

Other representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars also advocated a memorial building, while practically all of the veterans present opposed the [illegible] of a memorial

TRANSCRIPT 10/25/30

Vote to Continue Public Control!

Boston has heard plenty of half-hearted analytical talk about the referendum which will be held in the November election regarding the corporate future of the Boston Elevated. But no full-bodied warning has yet been issued against the serious mischance which may at that time come to pass. With the people of the Metropolitan District necessarily informed to but a small extent of all the pertinent facts, political observers consider it only too likely that of the three plans offered, public ownership will gain the largest number of votes. Though the balloting is for an expression of preference, and will not have any mandatory effect, nevertheless, if this choice comes to pass, the result will be grave. Every demagogic politician will prate of it for years upon years to come. There will be a powerful and incessant gun-fire discharged by persons striving to secure for City Hall the control of a $17,000,000 payroll, and to win for themselves a share in revenues of the Elevated which ought to be exclusively devoted to good service of the car-riders who pay the fares. What is more, if the referendum favors public ownership, the politicians who make these raids will be able to cover their self-seeking efforts under the pretext that they are only endeavoring to carry out the popular will.

This is the adverse likelihood which Boston confronts regarding the Elevated on Tuesday, Nov. 4. It is high time that responsible citizens should give warning against it with unmistakable clarity, and also with reasoned and well-informed force. Henry I. Harriman so speaks in an article published on the opposite page today. We indorse his position. We declare, on our own part, that having held for many years the same basic views, we hold them now, and urge them upon our readers.

The only sound and wise course for any voter to follow is to mark his ballot in this referendum for Plan 2, as the Elevated question will be printed and numbered. This plan calls for the continuance of Public Control of the road, under a board of trustees free of all political pressure and responsible under a binding contract for efficient and economical management of Boston's great system of mass-transportation. Plan No. 1 calls for a return of the road to its private stockholders. It has no chance of prevailing.

In these premises, pussy-footing seems useless, even more useless than it ordinarily is. A newspaper of anything like positive convictions is bound[illegible]ess itself with precision and certa[illegible]nis is a pitched contest betwee[illegible]No. 2 for Public Control, and P[illegible]o. 3, which is for outright Public [illegible]rship. In this choice, we advise vote[illegible] Plan No. 2. It is the only way to save Boston from the heavy weight which may be thrown on the city if the politicians are able to declare a popular preference for public ownership. If the General Court should ever adopt that plan, immediately the burden of an immensely increased debt would fall upon Boston, and in the near offing would be the results which already have come to pass under public ownership of street-railways in Seattle and Detroit—demoralization of the service under a constantly changing series of general managers forced in and out of office by politicians, and an impoverishment of company finances so serious that the wages of the employees have recently had to be paid by weak, unsecured paper-warrants.

TRAVELER 10/25/30

ASK SIGNAL LIGHTS BID FOR MASS. AVE.

Propose to Install System from Harvard Bridge

Proposals for installation of the second automatic traffic signal system on Massachusetts avenue from Harvard bridge to Tremont street have been asked for and will be opened Nov. 19. The system will operate in a system similar to that now in operation in down-town Boston. The system will be operated from a switchboard in the fire alarm headquarters building in the eFnway, similar to that in operation in City Hall annex.

The system will be installed so that it may be extended at any time throughout the Back Bay and South end. It is expected that underground cables will be laid in four months and that the signals will be in operation by June 1.

TO SPEED FILLING IN AT AIRPORT

It is expected that the work of filling in 500,000 cubic feet of land on the southeastern part of the East Boston airport will be started soon. Bids have been received, the lowest being $129,000, the highest $149,000. The amount available to carry out the work is $175,000.

GLOBE 10/25/30

THE RULES

IT seems evident that the request from the City Government of Boston for suspension of the Civil Service rules for 90 days was made without due consideration of the restrictions with which these rules are surrounded. Of course, the Legislature may do what it likes with them, because laws may be amended or repealed by the action of the General Court.

The other way in which the Civil Service rules may be modified is after a public hearing, at which the proposals are discussed. The Governor and Council then take action. After 60 days this action becomes effective. It would require about 90 days, the period for which the suspension is asked, before the present request could be granted.

The object of the agitation is to make it more possible for men who need it to obtain work. Unfortunately, changes in the Civil Service rules would not create more jobs. All that would happen would be that some of the laborers now employed would be ousted and their places taken by others. It would be firing Peter to hire Paul—pleasant for Paul, but not for Peter.

Those who use their memories can recall the very unsatisfactory conditions existing before there were any regulations in regard to employment by cities and by the Commonwealth. Many years were necessary to bring order out of chaos. On the whole, the Civil Service rules have worked beneficially. It will be wise to look in every direction before attempting to make them different.

RECORD 10/25/30

Cut the Red Tape

If ever red tape needed cutting it is in connection with the transfer of Governor's Island to Boston for extension of our East Boston Airport. Washington despatches yesterday said the island would be turned over to the city. But army experts must go into a huddle and decide about title transfer. The quicker they dispose of red tape delays the quicker the work on the airport extension can be provided for men who need the work. If Washington wishes to help one unemployment area let the shears of emergency be used on the tape.

Globe 10/25/30

CARROLL RAPS STAGE CENSORSHIP HERE

Producer Says Policy Caters to Churches

Declares Boston Is Held Up to Ridicule by Few

Boston's theatres are censored for those who never see the shows; its censorship policy caters to the churches and is wholly inconsistent, allowing in one theatre what it prevents in another, declared Earl Carroll, owner and producer of Sketch Book, the musical show which leaves the Shubert tomorrow night, in an interview on Boston's censorship with a Globe reporter last night.

Motivated by a desire to remedy what he called "an insincere and unfair censorship," Mr Carroll declared that Boston "is being held up to ridicule, not by a handful but by a few fingers, with censorship enforced on policies that are dictated by those who never see the shows, legitimate or musical, and never intend to."

"I am perplexed," Mr Carroll said, "at the policy which allows one theatre to do and say things which are prevented by censorship in another theatre. It is an inconsistency that is not for the best interests of the show business.

Called Insincere

"It is my opinion that censorship in Boston is not sincere, because the city censor plays to the churches and not to the theatre-going public. I firmly hold to the opinion that nothing against good taste should ever be shown on the stage, but I cannot understand your city censor's attitude when he forces our chorus girls to wear stockings during their dancing, with natural damage to the beauty and freedom of the dance, and then allows them to go stockingless on the street.

"I feel sure that the censorship of my show, after the Legion convention had departed, was done because of antagonism for me by your censor, who feels that he must play to his leaders.

"Child-like cuss words were stricken out of my show, yet words much more profane are allowed to remain in talking movies. No girl in my shows would do on the stage what she doesn't think is right, and in fact I think that our girls are as nice and moral as any group of Boston girls."

Speaking of the theatrical situation in general, Mr Carroll asserted his opinion that "it is such censorship as Boston practices, with the final word resting upon one man, oftentimes temporarily in power, that is hurting the entire business of theatricals. People are given what they want, but the censors cannot seem to realize that their duties are directed for the actual theatregoers instead of a few outsiders who criticize shows they never have seen."

"Absurd System"

Mr Carroll indicated that he personally did not care if his show was closed "by Boston's absurd system of censoring," but he had the respect and interests of other producers in mind and therefore had refrained from entering into a controversy with the city censor and the Mayor when his show was censored.

"In previous shows that I have brought to Boston it has been said by the newspaper critics that it would be a shame to censor some of the scenes because of their beauty and art, their outright splendor and pageantry. But that was under a previous administration.

"It will take Boston years to realize its faults of censorship, I'm afraid. In the meanwhile, producers may be forced to drop Boston from their schedules, just as they have been forced to drop Cincinnati."

Mr Carroll came to Boston yesterday to wind up his "Sketch Book" business here and to supervise plans for moving the show to Hartford. He will remain in town until Sunday.

Post 10/25/30

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

Mayor Curley must have used a bit of the "blarney stone" magic, brought back from Ireland by his boys this summer, in his plea yesterday to President Hoover and Secretary Hurley asking for the grant of Governor's Island to Boston as an adjunct to the city's airport. At any rate, he got permission immediately.

The only thing that possibly could stand in the way of complete possession by the city is the question of title. If it should appear that the original grant called for specific use of the island for "military uses," the army could only lease it to the city. If the title is found to be clear without encumbrances, the title would be made over to the city, the only provision being that the island could be used by the army in an emergency.

In either case we get the island, either in fee simple or at a nominal lease. The Mayor says his plans call for the employment of 500 men in December, 500 more in January and a third 500 in May. The work would last for two years, and thus it has a very definite bearing on the unemployment situation.

Transcript 10/25/30

Says Civic Center Help to Business

Experts whom the mayor asked to make recommendations for a civic center disagree as to the proper location. Some favor a location facing Park square with buildings on Stuart street on the extended axis of Charles street, with all the buildings in the area bounded by Carver street and Broadway razed and certain streets re-located so as to form a plaza in front of the buildings. The question what effect this would have on stores and business in the district has been put to several of our members and their opinion has been that the project if carried out would create an area which would be "dead" from a mercantile point of view for 100 years or more. Other things might be put in that area in the course of 100 years which would not be "dead" from a mercantile point of view.

On the other hand, to carry out that project would beautify an area which is now ugly, which is at present substantially "dead" from a mercantile point of view and concerning which no definite project is at present known for making it any the less "dead." It will not have a deadening effect very far beyond the area actually involved to create a civic center. The consensus of opinion seems to lead to the conclusion that on the whole it would have a favorable effect on stores in the Back Bay district to have the civic center at the Park square location and other considerations than the effect on the stores and business in the district point inevitably to the same conclusion—Horace Guild in the Back Bay Association Bulletin.

Traffic Signals to Be Extended

Specifications have been drawn and manufacturers have been invited to submit bids for the installation of automatic traffic signals on Massachusetts avenue from Harvard bridge to Tremont street, according to an announcement by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry. Bids will be opened on Nov. 19.

This will be the second inter-connected traffic signal system in Boston and will be known as unit No. 2, which will operate in a similar manner to unit No. 1, now at work in the downtown area.

A switchboard similar to the one now in use at City Hall will be installed in the fire alarm building in the Fenway to operate the new system. Cable of sufficient size to permit extension of this system, so as to embrace the entire Back Bay and the South End, will be installed. It is expected that the underground construction and cable work will be completed within four months and that the signals will be in operation within six months. Additions to the system will be made in Massachusetts avenue from Tremont street in Southampton street and on Commonwealth avenue from Arlington street to Governor square as conditions warrant.

HERALD 10/25/30

OUR GROWING AIRPORT

Governor's island does not yet belong to the city of Boston, but yesterday's dispatches from Washington would indicate that its transfer from the war department to the city is only a question of preparing and signing the proper papers. Because of its close proximity to the city, the island can be of little use from a military standpoint. Moreover, the magnificent air field which will result from the levelling of the hill and the filling in of nearby waters should prove much more valuable as a link in our national defence than the present antiquated fort.

Thus the hopes of the mayor and of the chamber of commerce for an airport unsurpassed on the Atlantic coast move a step nearer fulfilment. But not all the progress was being made yesterday in Washington. Here in Boston bids were opened for filling in the tide-covered lands recently acquired from the state. This work, which will cost about $150,000, will permit the extension of the present runways to a length of 2500 feet in all directions and materially add to the safety of the airport. When several minor requirements are met, the Boston airport will then be ready to apply for an AIA rating from the department of commerce.

GLOBE 10/25/30

SECOND TRAFFIC LIGHT UNIT

Bids to Broaden System to Be Opened Nov 19

Proposals for installing Unit No. 2 of the traffic light system will be invited, and bids will be opened on Nov 19, according to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

The new lights will control traffic in Massachusetts av, from Tremont st to Southampton st, and on Commonwealth av, from Arlington st to Governor sq.

The unit will operate in a similar manner as the present set of lights on Washington, Tremont and Boylston sts. A switchboard like the one in City Hall Annex will be installed at the fire-alarm headquarters building in the Fenway, to operate the new unit.

Cable of sufficient size to permit extensions of the system at any future date will be installed. It is expected that the underground construction and cable work will be completed within four months, and that the signals will be in operation within six months.

AMERICAN 10/25/30

TRAFFIC LIGHTS FOR MASS. AVE.

Bids for the installation of traffic signals on Massachusetts ave. from Harvard bridge to Tremont st. will be opened Nov. 19, Traffic Commisioner Conry announced today.

This will be the second interconnected system in Boston and is expected to be in operation within six months. Later the system will exfend on Massachusetts ave. from Tremont st. to Southampton st.

Post 10/26/30



ADVERTISER 10/26/30

DOWD PLANS AID FOR 8000 JOBLESS

With winter rapidly approaching indications are that the city government will have to feed, clothe and shelter nearly 8000 persons, City Councillor John F. Dowd, chairman of the committee on unemployment, said last night.

Councillor Dowd will ask the City Council tomorrow to order Supt. of Public Buildings John P. Englert to prepare sections of municipal buildings in East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South Boston and the South End for sleeping quarters and dining halls for the accommodation of thousands during the coming months.

"If preparations are not made now to care for Boston's needy men and women, thousands of them will be sleeping in doorways and cellars in congested districts during the winter," Councillor Dowd said.

Councillor Dowd will ask the City Council to orded contractors doing city work to eliminate all machines and use laborers in their stead.

"Nearly 50 laborers are thrown out of employment when a cement mixer, operated by two men, is used on a construction job," he said.

"When a steam shovel is used on a large construction job it immediately eliminates from 75 to 100 men. This condition cannot be permitted to exist during the coming months and it will not exist if the City Council, in voting for street and highway improvements, specifies that the work be done by men rather than by machines."

Post 10/26/30

CENSOR GETS ZIEGFELD O. K.

Producer Backs Boston Law---Urges Calvin Coolidge as National Official to Take Helm

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Florenz Ziegfeld arrived in Boston last night and jumped into the fray between Earl Carroll and City Censor John M. Casey. He not only urged the strict enforcement of the Boston censorship law along Tremont street, but in the vicinity of Scollay square as well, and proposed the creation of a national censor, a theatrical Will Hays, to be paid by the theatrical producers a salary of $150,000 a year. And the type of man he said is needed for the job is Calvin Coolidge. He declared that the mind and calibre of the former President would make him an admirable national censor.

He stated in an interview shortly after his arrival that eruptions and controversies between producers and censors are detrimental to the show business and must be stopped, if the American theatre is to survive and prosper. He believed that the movie producers have saved the movies from this fate by getting together and paying for their own censor.

"Actors Equity has already started to work on such a movement. This state of affairs cannot go on. George Jessell won a big point in this cause when he refused to speak the obscene lines in the Fannie Brice show, 'Corn Beef and Roses.' According to his contract he was compelled to speak obscene lines, as written for him. He appealed to Equity and Equity ruled that he did not have to speak lines of an obscene nature. This is the beginning of a new order."

Earl Carroll, however, did not favor the Ziegfeld proposal for a national censorship. He once again interrupted a capacity audience, including many "standees," at the Shubert Theatre to state that he hoped the ridiculous censorship law would be removed. And later he stated that very shortly he intends building an Earl Carroll Theatre in Boston, as he said he regarded Boston as the greatest theatrical city, next to New York. He again repeated that the cause of poor business in this city was the censorship.

Defends His Show

"My show," he told the audience, "is not filthy. We are very proud of this show." He defended the bare legs and said that such criticism by Censor Casey was "trivial and childish." Girls appear without stockings everywhere during the summer and no one but Mr. Casey thinks there is any harm in the bare leg."

But on the point of the bare leg, though Ziegfeld refused to name Carroll, he stated, "I have never seen anything beautiful in a bare leg. Most of the bare legs that I have seen, belonging even to the most beautiful women, are hideous. It is not a matter of morals, but a matter of beauty, as far as I am concerned. My girls wear stockings because I feel they look better. However, there is this to say. If the part requires portrayal of some nationality or a particular costume requiring the elimination of stockings as a matter of authenticity, that is another matter. And on that point I have found Mr. Casey always most understanding."

Ziegfeld stated that it has always been his policy on such points to confer with Casey, and for that reason Casey has never censored one of his shows. He will call Casey in tomorrow to consult with him on various matters pertaining to "Smiles," his new Miller-Astaire production at the Colonial Theatre, but these matters do not pertain to censorship. He said that he regarded Mr. Casey as a good theatrical judge, as he has been connected with the theatre for almost a quarter of a century.

"Will you comment on Earl Carroll's stand?"

"I don't care to discuss him," he replied. "I have my job to do."

"But what comment have you to make about the matter of Mr. Carroll presenting his show 'Vanities' in your theatre, the New Amsterdam, in New York?"

"I don't care to discuss that. I would prefer to let the receipts speak for themselves."

Has Strong Views

"As far as I am concerned, censorship in Boston does not exist. When business comes to the point where the public wants only dramatization of filthy barroom stories, the public will have witnessed my last production."

He was asked: "Do you think such plays pay?"

"Well," he said, "I don't care to make my money that way."

Ziegfeld replied, "Carroll was booked in my theatre by my partners, Dillingham and the Erlangers, while I was in California. Two votes can overrule one."

"But has the fact that the patrol wagons were backed against your stage door there at the New Amsterdam helped business of the 'Vanities?'"

"I would be very glad to show you the receipts and you can publish them," he replied. "That is all that I care to say on that."

Carroll, however, claims that "Vanities" is playing to a $16,000 a week profit at the New Amsterdam Theatre, which is one of the two Ziegfeld theatres in New York. And he insists that his show is doing better business than any of the Ziegfeld shows, such as the memorable "Sally," that ran for several years.

Matter Very Serious

"The whole matter is very serious," went on Ziegfeld. "Even the police can't stop a show which they say affects the morals of the community. They have tried, but they could not do anything." He was referring to the fact that Earl Carroll and the "Vanities" cast were arrested and freed while playing in the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York.

"The only way out, as I see it, is the appointment of a national censor, to be paid by the producers. The movies did this and it has worked out well," he continued, "it is disgraceful that the producers must have outsiders to come in and clean house for them. They must do this themselves.

"Otherwise, the Boston censorship system must be brought to New York. However, I feel that we producers must get together and vote $150,000 and get a man like Calvin Coolidge for the job—a fair, impartial man. I would be willing to pay a good part of that salary for such a man."

He stated that the duties of Calvin Coolidge, if he would accept such a job, would be to witness all shows before they are presented to the public—and decide. The producers would confer with him and compromise. And when the show went before the public it would cause no controversy, nor would it offend the moral sense. The public would respect the opinion of a man such as the former President.

"There is only one point I would like corrected in the Boston censorship system, and that is strict enforcement. The same rules must apply to all theatres. The censorship law must be consistent. The Scollay square theatre managers must be obliged to obey the censorship rules that are followed by the Tremont street theatres."

$600 FROM HUB FOR LIPTON CUP

Boston will give $600 in public contributions towards the national fund started to purchase a silver loving cup for Sir Thomas Lipton as a tribute from his American admirers, according to the plans of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who was appointed by Mayor Curley to receive the contributions here.

Mr. Dolan explained last night that already $542 has been collected from individual subscribers and that he will hold the fund over for a few days at the request of intending contributors who seek to boost the total to $600.

Among the latest donors to the cup fund are:

Captain E. Saxon, Jacksonville, Fla.; Frederick L. Good; George L. Driscoll; J. G. Hollinsworth Norwood, Mass.; Mrs. W. J. Bigley, 279 Orchard street, Belmont, Mass.; Willard A. Noyes, Parker, Noyes Co., Lewiston, Me.; John T. Scully; John A. Gerrity, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Mrs. John A. Gerrity, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; William MacDonald, 1092 Dorchester avenue; [illegible] James Connolly, [illegible]

HERALD 10/26/30

Ziegfeld Would Pay Coolidge $150,000 Salary as Nation's Theatre Censor

Calvin Coolidge as national censor of theatrical productions at twice the salary he received as President was the suggestion offered by Flo Ziegfeld last night on his arrival in Boston. Ziegfeld said he would be a substantial contributor toward the $150,000 salary if his plan is accepted by the other producers.

The impresario declared such a position is as essential to the theatrical profession as it is to the motion picture industry since the question of censorship of plays has been springing up here and there throughout the country.

"Mr. Coolidge has the necessary qualifications for such a position," said Mr. Ziegfeld. "Breadth of vision is an essential and the censor must not be arrogant and attempt to regulate the moral standard of the public at large, but must be of the type that can by cold deliberation determine whether a performance is suitable to be offered to a variety of tastes."

He said as far as his own shows are concerned he doesn't believe a censor is necessary, except in so far as he himself rules on them, using as his standard his daughter, Patricia, whom he describes as his "censor." She has acted in that capacity for him since she was 5 years old. She was 14 on Friday. He declared it is his purpose to present theatrical productions, some of them stupendous and others an aggregation of the best possible acts that can be amalgamated into one big musical production.

Ziegfeld arrived here with a galaxy of feminine pulchritude, 72 in number, with the biggest and most expensive production—Smiles—that he has ever attempted, and at a time when the question of local censorship is of considerable importance to theatrical producers.

Earl Carroll has been engaged in a controversy with City Censor John M. Casey, the result of a display of bare legs. Carroll thinks Boston is too strict in its views regarding playhouses and Casey thinks it would be just as well if Carroll didn't bring his "filth" into Boston.

Ziegfeld says he believes in fair play in the matter of censorship, and does not want to engage in any controversy with Censor Casey, since he and Casey have been good friends for many years. But he expressed the opinion that if the plays produced in the so-called uptown houses, the theatres where musical comedies are presented, are going to be subject to a strict censorship, then the other houses, including burlesque should also have some attention.

Rourke Declares Failure to Collect City Garbage Has Been Exaggerated

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke has asked officials of the Boston Rooming House Association, who have complained to Mayor Curley, to specify the location of lodging houses and homes in the South end, where garbage has been accumulating for from two to five weeks.

That there has been a breakdown in the collection service, because of the tercentenary celebration and the legion convention, was frankly admitted yesterday by Commissioner Rourke, but he expressed doubt that the interruptions, which were unavoidable, have created the serious conditions charged.

Rourke defended the sanitary division of his department and maintained that in general the collection service has been and is satisfactory. Many members of the city council are in entire disagreement with the commissioner and despite his refutation of their charges of inefficiency in outlying districts where collections are made by contractors and in the in-town section where the sanitary service handles the work, they are persistent that adequate cause for complaint and severe criticism exists.

In discussing yesterday the difficulties of collections in the narrow alleyways of the South end, Commissioner Rourke declared that in many places steps leading from yards to the street are in such a dangerous condition that city employes will not endanger their lives and properly refuse to make collections. Where such conditions exist the responsibility rests with the occupants for placing receptacles outside buildings.

"There isn't any use denying that we have fallen behind in collections," said Rourke. "We must admit the facts, but I know of no cases where we are behind as long as two weeks unless they concern buildings where conditions are such that our men will not run the risk of injuring themselves by the collapse of steps. We were bothered greatly by the recent celebrations. We have made excellent progress in catching up with our schedules. If I am told where garbage has not been collected for from two to five weeks, the failure will be immediately investigated."

ADVERTISER 10/26/30

COOLIDGE FOR CENSOR, URGED BY ZIEGFELD

Famous "Glorifier of Girls" Nominates Ex-President for High Paid Stage Post

Former President Calvin Coolidge was proposed by Florenz Ziegfeld last night for "czar" of the stage to rule over censorship and other difficulties in co-operation with Will Hays, "boss" of the movie industry.

The "Glorifier of American Girls" arrived with his $250,000 production "Smiles," to prepare for its world premiere at the Colonial Theater Tuesday night.

With him and his beauties came Marilyn Miller, lithsome $5000-a-week star; Fred and Adele Astaire, co-stars, and Paul Lannin, millionaire orchestra leader and son of the late Joseph J. Lannin, once owner of the Boston Red Sox.

Miss Miller caused some little stir when the rumor filtered through that she contemplated retirement soon on the wings of love and marriage.

"I'm not engaged, but I hope some nice young man will interest me soon to the extent of the happiness that comes with married life," she said. "Then I would retire for at least a few years, but I have no plans now."

Her latest thrill, she said, was the popping of a new type flashlight in the hands of news photographers.

"So different from the loud 'boom' of other days," she said.

HIGHLY-PAID JOB

Ziegfeld waxed warm in his discourse on stage censorship, and he recited the folly of innumerable boards with their varying ideas on morals.

It was in his talk that the former president was named as the most likely man to rule the stage.

"The legitimate stage should be governed by an absolute head like the film industry," he said, "to settle all the difficulties of the theater, so that one would not get a conflict of ideas on morality, obscenity and lewdness.

"Calvin Coolidge would be just the man. A man of that type could do more for the theater than all the censorship boards in the nation," he continued.

"Should the salary be more than he received as President of the United States?" he was asked.

"Yes; he would be well worth it."

DAUGHTER IS CENSOR

The producer explained that all of his shows are censored by his 14-year old daughter, Patricia, and woe betide him if he fails to obey!

Lannin explained his position with the show as an ardent desire for orchestra leadership [illegible]

HERALD 10/26/30

City Council Bloc Threatens To Hold up Curley's Projects

Majority Now Forms Belligerent Group, Who Insist Their Constituents Are Overlooked in Unemployment Relief

Political expediency has transformed a majority of the city council from an acquiescent, co-operative essential of Mayor Curley into a belligerent group openly threatening to declare war on his administrative policies.

Apprehension of the outcome of the election of 1931 when all councilmen will seek re-election, which at least a half dozen now fear will be denied them, and resentment of the openly alleged failure of the mayor to accord them the recognition extended during the Nichols administration have inspired enough councilmen to assert their intentions to break with the mayor.

The fire of discontent which has been smouldering throughout the year has been fanned into flame, and instead of the mutterings and the whisperings which were noticeable in mid-year when hope existed that the mayor would not continue to ignore the council, the malcontents are boasting that they have sufficient power in their bloc to force recognition or to block the projects which the mayor may disclose next year.

CONSTITUENTS COMPLAIN

The councilmen insist that their constituents are not satisfied with the conditions which have existed during the year. Inability to obtain employment for men with many dependents, failure to interest contractors engaged in city work in furnishing employment to residents of the districts in which the improvements have been made, and lack either of recognition or consideration from department heads have inspired councilmen to declare their willingness to give Mayor Curley a battle.

Singularly the belligerents intend to turn upon the mayor with the very weapon with which he cowed them into submission this year. It is the question of unemployment.

Fear that the mayor would accuse them of defeating his plans to relieve the unemployment situation prevented councilmen who have been rated as staunch pro-Curley men from voting against many of the loan orders which were approved during the first half of the year.

A careful analysis of the real contribution to the relief of unemployment resulting from the expenditure of several millions for permanent improvements has convinced the anti-administration bloc that there has been no noticeable reduction in the number of unemployed chargeable to the contractors who have shared the major projects which have been let out to private employers.

Comparison of the number of temporary employes who have been listed in municipal department payrolls this year with the number in recent years, indicates that in preparation for the controversy which is certain to be created by refusal to co-operate with the policies of Mayor Curley, the opposition group plans to be equipped to meet whatever situation may arise.

That the mayor is not unaware of the probable loss of control of the council was revealed impressively last week when his comment on the verbal assaults of councilmen was an expression of commendation for the co-operation which had been given him during the year.

Mr. Curley is not afraid of political quarrels. But the prospect of having more than one-third of the council voting against him en bloc next year has already developed a situation which demands diplomacy instead of any club-swinging.

Significance has been given the fact that Councilman John I. Fitzgerald of the west end, the outstanding lieutenant of Martin M. Lomasney, has been particularly bitter and vehement in his denunciation of administrative policies, but no evidence has been disclosed which shows that Fitzgerald is offering anything more than a personal protest.

One of the causes of criticism of the mayor has been his refusal to continue the practices which were in vogue during the Nichols administration. Only two councilmen are said to have derived advantages from the distribution of contracts, and in neither case was the contract awarded on the basis of preferment.

Most of the councilmen admit that they amount to little more than "rubber stamps." Their cry is that they have been "yes men" too long and that their constituents may think more highly of them if they become educated to respond in the negative when they are asked to vote on such important matters as loan orders which require the approval of two-thirds, or 15 councilmen.

Post 10/26/30

MAYOR CURLEY TO PRESIDE AT BIG IRISH MASS MEETING

As a fitting climax to the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston which is now drawing to a close, some of the leading Irish societies and prominent men of Irish blood have decided as part of the tercentenary celebration to hold a public meeting for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the American people the contribution of the early Irish settlers to the achievement and the upbuilding of this city.

It is pointed out that credit should be given to the Puritans where credit belongs to them but many Irish people are opposed to the falsification of history for the benefit of the Puritan and his descendants at the expense of other races.

Liberty, democracy, and religious freedom were not gifts from the ruling class but was wrung from them by the influx of other races into Massachusetts.

As early as 1630 there were Irish settlers in Boston. Emanuel Downing, Governor Winthrop's brother-in-law, was born in Dublin. In the register of deaths, births and marriages in Boston, from 1630 to 1700, over 200 distinctively Irish names appear, while it is safe to say that far more than that number disguised their names in order to escape the vicious religion intolerance of the Puritans.

From 1651 to 1700 it is estimated that 100,000 Irishmen were banished from Ireland and a great many of them settled in New England where all their power and their best efforts were used to force from the governing class, liberty and religious freedom for all the people.

Therefore, as a fitting climax to the tercentenary celebration a public meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall, Sunday evening, Nov. 2, at 7:30. The Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, will preside.

Hon. Michael J. Ryan, former Corporation counsel of the city of Philadelphia will be the principal speaker of the evening.

It is the desire of the committee in charge and particularly the desire of Mayor Curley to make this Irish celebration an affair of such a nature that it will reflect credit on the people of this city.

With the very able assistance of the chief executive a movement will be started to erect a fitting monument in this Irish city to the father of the American navy, Admiral Jack Barry.

One of the early Irish connections with the colony which is pointed out at this time is in the fact that 254 years ago, after the King Philip war in the Bay Colony, when the Puritans were starving, the people of Dublin, Ireland, sent a shipload of food to the starving people and Thanksgiving day was then celebrated in New England by offering thanks to God and the Irish people who saved them from starvation.

This celebration in Faneuil Hall will be held on the anniversary of the arrival of this ship in Boston harbor. In addition to the speaking a concert of Irish music will be rendered by some of the leading artists in this city.

The public is cordially invited. Doors will be opened at 7 p. m.

The executive committee is: Chairman, Matthew Cummings; vice-chairman, Michael J. Ahern, president, Suffolk County, A. O. H.; John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Edmund F. Dolan, city treasurer; Richard J. Dwyer, former national vice-president, A. O. H.; Joseph J. Forester, secretary-treasurer, M. C. O. F.; Michael J. Doolin, president, Central Council, I. C. Clubs; Joseph O'Neill, Federal Trust Company, and Michael J. Hennessey, Boston Globe.

HERALD 10/27/30

DEMOCRATS HOLD BY 'PEP' MEETING

Several Leading Candidates Address Rally Workers

An enthusiastic "pep" meeting of Democratic workers was held at the Westminister last night with Chairman Henry J. Lawler of the Democratic city committee presiding. Several of the Democratic candidates attended and denied there is any evidence of party rupture in Boston.

Mayor Curley had not returned from his trip to Washington and New York and could not be present. Joseph A. Maynard, in charge of Democratic rallies, announced that 140 of the latter will be held this week for the party's ticket. He denounced Republican "propaganda" and said that Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for senator, has done more financially for the Massachusetts Democracy than any other.

Joseph B. Ely, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, said the people are tired of being "bunked," and charged Gov. Allen with dodging issues. Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee predicted a big victory.

Charles F. Hurley, candidate for state treasurer, charged a Republican plot to get J. Fred Burrell elected treasurer and then remove him. Strabo V Claggett, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, questioned the military record of Lt.-Gov. Youngman and alleged the latter fits his nationality to his political audiences. Francis X. Hurley, candidate for auditor, accused Auditor Alonzo B. Cook of great carelessness in that he permitted a man to board in a state institution for 45 years. The man died, he related, and left a $12,000 estate.

Chester J. O'Brien, candidate for secretary of state, predicted that after election day Secretary of State of Cook would be in the "political cup."

Other speakers were Harold W. Sullivan for attorney-general, Arthur W. Sullivan for register of probate for Suffolk, Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley for re-election, James H. Bernnan for Governor's council, Daniel O'Connor, speaking for Mr. Coolidge, John J. Cummings, James J. Twohig and Theodore A. Glynn.

TRANSCRIPT 10/27/30

Wants City Workers to Aid Jobless Fund

Councilor Norton Introduces Order Suggesting Donations of One Cent Per Dollar of Salaries

The Boston City Council, which, at last week's meeting expressed bitter resentment against Mayor Curley for not consulting the body in matters of unemployment relief, today continued its discussion of the subject before crowded galleries. One of the first orders presented was that of Councilor Clement A. Norton, who asked that the mayor be requested to consider the matter of asking each employee of the city to donate one cent a month for each dollar received in salary, as a contribution to the unemployment fund during the coming winter.

Councilor Norton in support of his order declared that Mayor Walker and the board of aldermen of New York have now under consideration a similar proposition. In Boston, he said, such contributions from 18,000 employees would amount to $20,000 a month. This money would constitute a continuous fund which would be dispensed by the Board of Public Welfare. It was not intended that any pressure should be brought upon the employees of the city but, as the councilor stated, undoubtedly there would be few, if any, refusals. With such a movement started at City Hall great encouragement would be given to citizens generally to make similar contributions.

AMERICAN 10/27/30

Curley Urges Bronze Photos of War Heroes in Schools

Photographs of the 900 boys, graduates of Boston high schools who died on the battlefields of France and Italy during the World War, will be preserved in bronze and hang in the educational institutions of this city for at least 1000 years if the suggestion made today by Mayor Curley to Supt. of Schools Jeremiah Burke is adopted by the school committee.

The Mayor told Supt. Burke photographs of the hero dead would serve as an inspiration to thousands of children who will attend the schools of Boston during the 10 centuries of life which makers of the pictures say they will have.

It was estimated the cost to the school committee would be approximately $28,000. The Mayor made the suggestion during a conference on schoolhouse construction work in his office in City Hall today. Attending the conference were Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission; Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Louis A. Rourke, superintendent of schoolhouse construction and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

Mayor to Aid in Jewish Campaign

Mayor Curley will be the guest of honor and speaker tomorrow at the daily report luncheon at the Associated Jewish Philanthropies $750,000 Campaign Headquarters.

Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Philanthropies and speaker at today's luncheon lauded the efforts of the workers, but told them to remember that the $685,000 goal on which the $65,000 anonymous gift is contingent, is still a long way off, and any slackening of effort at this time would prove fatal to the success of the campaign.

Joseph Bearak, attorney, presided, and announced the gift of $100 from Mrs. Rose Frank, former president of the Sisterhood of Temple Israel, and now a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Bearak also reported the gift of $2 from Mrs. J. J. Cummings, wife of Mr. Penn's chauffeur.

Two meetings are on tonight's schedule—the Junior Division will meet at Campaign Headquarters at eight o'clock, and J. L. Wiseman, president of the Y. M. H. A., will address the Junior Hadassah at 108 Seaver street, Roxbury.

The total of gifts so far received was announced at the luncheon as $459,632, including new contributions of $27,383.

MAYOR GREETS ARMY RIDERS

Twelve cavalry officers of Canada, Germany and the Irish Free State, here for the Boston Horse Show at the Garden, called on Mayor Curley today and were presented with Tercentenary medals and other souvenirs.

They presented a striking appearance in their army uniforms. Each of the three nations was represented by four horsemen.

The mayor presented the leaders of the teams with keys to the city. The visitors were accompanied by William E. Chamberlain, treasurer of the show, Adnah Neyhart, secretary, and Frederick Field, Jr., of the executive committee.

Mayor Curley Back at City Hall Desk

Mayor James M. Curley returned to his duties at City Hall today after his Washington trip that obtained permission of the city to use Governors island as an addition to the airport.

The mayor returned to the city last night with his daughter, Mary, and Park Commissioner William P. Long, who accompanied him on the trip. He waded into a mass of detail, closeting himself with secretaries to pass on important measures requiring his approval.

GLOBE 10/27/30

Mayor, Cardinal and Bishop on List

Cities and Towns to Have Own Boards

Careful Survey Will Be the First Step Taken

To hasten the relief of unemployment in this State and assist in carrying out the relief program of the Federal authorities, Gov Allen last night announced the formation of the Massachusetts State Emergency Committee on Unemployment which will work in conjunction with the national committee recently assembled by President Hoover.

This State committee is headed by James J. Phelan of Boston, banker and Red Cross worker, and includes 36 other prominent citizens of the State.

Representative Group

In its membership is included a representative group of employers, bank presidents, representatives of labor and charitable agencies, women active in various organizations and others.

Among its members are Mayor James M. Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, E. Leroy Sweetser, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries; James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor; William F. Whiting, Ex-Secretary of Commerce; Richard K. Conant, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, and Bradbury F. Cushing, chairman of the Massachusetts Industrial Commission.

To Have Massachusetts Ready

It was the purpose of Gov Allen in creating the commission to anticipate what the national committee will seek of the various States. He hopes by such action to have Massachusetts ready to work promptly in cooperation with the Federal authorities. The State commission will be prepared to function throughout the Winter.

Similar committees will be organized in every city and town of the Commonwealth to work in unison with the State committee. In making up these local committees endeavors will be made to include the Mayor or chairman of the Selectmen, representatives of the local chambers of commerce or boards of trade, and the prominent business leaders.

As many leaders of industry were included on the State committee as possible. Mr Phelan, the chairman, has long been one of the foremost industrial leaders of the State. His work in the Red Cross and as an emergency fuel administrator has made his name well-known.

Local Surveys First

A survey of conditions will be made by the local committees in starting their work. A complete checkup will be made of all persons unemployed, both male and female, married or single, together with the number of their dependents and their financial condition.

The status of the various industries will also be recorded, whether they are working on full time, part time or are closed. A check will be made to determine the number of employes affected in each instance, and to determine also if the industries might, by straining during the present emergency, operate more extensively to help in the relief of unemployment.

What construction work is now in progress and such construction work as is being contemplated will also be surveyed.

City and Town Work Checkup

As a supplement to the plan adopted last November by Gov Allen, a new survey will be made of city, town and village municipal construction which might be pursued during the Winter. The survey will also include such private construction as is being delayed because of lack of confidence in existing conditions.

The aid of charitable institutions will also be asked. They will be requested to make a census in their communities to determine how many persons are in such distress as to require financial assistance. Plans for rendering assistance in the most prompt and effective manner will be made.

Every attempt will be made, by making use of every existing agency, to find employment for such persons as are out of work. In cases where employment can not be obtained assistance will be given to those who may be in need.

The appointment of the committee is another move by the Governor in his attempts to relieve unemployment in this State. He has kept in constant touch with the situation both locally and in Washington. A survey made by the Washington authorities has shown that there is far less distress and unemployment in this State than in most of the other States.

Steps Already Taken

The announcement given out last night by Gov Allen listed the successive steps taken by him to relieve unemployment since last November. They were listed as follows:

The inducing of important industries and public utilities to maintain their wage scales and "stagger" employment so as to give work to the largest possible number.

The encouraging and aiding of the cities and towns to embark on an unprecedented public construction program involving a cost of $110,000,000.

Planning and carrying out a State construction and highway program of $25,000,000—which is $7,000,000 greater than in any other single year—the increase being planned as a direct relief of unemployment.

The continual prodding of Federal authorities to expedite the carrying out of contracts in Massachusetts involving $14,137,000.

The obtaining of emergency legislation to allow cities and towns to give preference to persons with dependents in the classified labor service.

The expediting of employment on State projects by obtaining special legislation allowing certain contracts to be awarded in advance of appropriations—thus permitting these projects to be started three months ahead of schedule.

The assisting of cities and towns, through the Department of Labor and Industries, in opening local employment offices—and the placing of 22,230 persons in employment in the year ending September 30, 1930, through the four State free employment bureaus.

The approving of legislation involving a total of $35,000,000 in two years authorizing the city of Boston to carry out projects giving employment to thousands.

The recomending and approving of a program for the elimination of grade crossings, involving an expenditure of $25,000,000 over the next thre years.

In Touch With Others

"In addition to these constructive and far-reaching steps giving employment both directly and indirectly to many thousands of persons who otherwise would have been without jobs," the statement adds, "Gov Allen has been in constant touch with both Federal and State departments with respect to this problem.

"The creating of an emergency committee to function through the Winter is in line with his entire program. The committee will keep in close touch with the Hoover committee in Washington."

HERALD 10/27/30

PHELAN HEADS COMMITTEE OF STATE LEADERS

Governor Appoints Emergency Body to Co-operate With Hoover's

WILL MAKE LIST OF ALL OUT OF WORK

Cardinal, Bishop, Mayor Curley, Industrialists Will Serve

A state emergency committee on unemployment, headed by James J. Phelan, war-time fuel administrator, was organized last night by Gov. Allen, to co-operate with the federal committee of President Hoover.

The committee includes employers, bankers, labor leaders and men and women active in charitable and social agencies. Its formation will be followed by similar sub-committees in every city and town in the state.

Besides Mr. Phelan the state committee includes:

Philip R. Allen, Bird & Co., Walpole.

B. Preston Clark, vice-president, Plymouth Cordage Company.

Richard K. Conant, state commissioner of public welfare.

Francis A. Countway, president Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge.

Grace E. Cooke, executive secretary, national employment board, Boston.

Frank P. Cox, General Electric Company, West Lynn.

Winthrop M. Crane, Dalton.

Alvah Crocker, Fitchburg.

Mayor James M. Curley.

Bradbury F. Cushing, chairman, Massachusetts industrial commission.

Victor M. Cutter, United Fruit Company, Boston.

Albion L. Danforth, president, Cadillac Motor Vehicle Company, Boston.

Carl P. Dennett, acting president, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Nathan Durfee, vice-president, American Printing Company, Fall River.

Frederic C. Dumaine, Weston.

Susan W. FitzGerald, Boston.

Charles R. Gow, Warren Brothers, Boston.

J. D. Hunter, president, James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams.

Everett F. Gray, Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.

James Jackson, director metropolitan chapter, American Red Cross.

W. A. Kinsman, president, Towle Manufacturing Company, Newburyport.

Louis E. Kirstein, Filene's Sons Company, Boston.

Rabbi Harry Levi, Boston.

Richard Mitton, Jordan Marsh Company, Boston.

James T. Moriarty, president, Massachusetts branch, American Federation of Labor.

J. Arthur Moriarty, Boston Typographical Union.

Frank Mossberg, president, Mossberg Pressed Steel Corporation, Attleboro.

Arthur B. Newhall, Hood Rubber Company, Watertown.

William Cardinal O'Connell.

Mrs. Frank C. Scanlan, Milton.

Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Boston.

J. Foster Smith, Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, Salem.

E. Leroy Sweetser, state commissioner of labor and industries.

John F. Tinsley, Crompton Knowles Loom Works, Worcester.

William F. Whiting, former secretary of commerce, Holyoke.

Frank H. Willard, president, The Graton Knight Company, Worcester.

TO SURVEY CONDITIONS

The state committee, as well as the local committees will be required to make a survey of local conditions, and check up all persons unemployed, male or female, married or single, together with the number of their dependents and their immediate financial condition.

All industries will be checked, whether working on full time or part time, or closed. It will be determined whether some of these industries by making extra effort in the emergency could do more than at present to aid in unemployment relief.

New surveys will be made of city, town and community construction which could be carried on during the winter as well as private construction which has been postponed because of lack of confidence in existing conditions.

Charitable institutions will also be asked to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, are in such distress as to need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance might be given.

STATE JOINS FIGHT FOR BOSTON PORT

Will Aid in Attempt to End Rate Discrimination

The state, by direction of Gov. Allen, has joined in the fight started by the city of Boston and the Boston port authority to end the rate discrimination against Boston in favor of New York, it was announced last night from the Governor's office.

The city and the port authority filed a joint petition with the interstate commerce commission to require railroads serving New York and now absorbing the charges at New York for lighterage, floaterage and trucking, to add these charges to the railroad rate to New York. No such charges exist at Boston, and as the railroad rate is the same, the petition contends New York is hard pressed to handle the port business there, some of which would come to Boston if the rate inequality were eliminated. Gov. Allen directed Gen. Warter to intervene in the petition on behalf of the state, saying:

"This is in my opinion a matter of greatest import to the city of Boston and also to the adjoining communities, and it is my desire that your department intervene on behalf of the commonwealth and vigorously and earnestly be a party to these proceedings with the city of Boston and the Boston port authority."

RECORD 10/27/30

PHELAN HEADS ALLEN'S BOARD ON IDLE RELIEF

Governor Allen, in a statement last night, announced the personnel of a committee of leaders in various fields and headed by James J. Phelan, Boston banker, to carry out a program for the relief of unemployment.

Cardinal O'Connell, Rabbi Levi, Bishop Sherrill and Mayor Curley are members of the committee which includes men and women prominent in labor, commerce, welfare work and several lines of endeavor bearing on the present unemployment condition and the requirements to relieve it.

Local committees will be established in every city and town to work with the state committee.

The committee will encourage municipalities to begin public construction totaling $110,000,000; a highway program of $25,000 and expected expenditure of $14,137,000 by the federal government here; obtaining emergency legislation to allow municipalities to give preference to persons with dependents; special legislation to allow certain contracts to be awarded in advance of appropriations; opening local employment offices; and approving legislation allowing Boston to spend $35,000,000 for projected improvements.

Post 10/27/30

PICKED TO AID JOBLESS HERE

Governor Names Phelan as Head of State Committee—Cardinal and Mayor Are Included

Governor Allen last night announced the appointment of James J. Phelan as chairman of the Massachusetts State emergency committee on unemployment, with Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell and various employers, bank officials, representatives of labor and charitable agencies, men and women, to co-operate with the plans of President Hoover for relief of the unemployment situation.

"It is proposed," said a statement om the Governor's office, "to set up nilar committees in every city and wn in the Commonwealth to work conjunction with the State committe. These local committees will inude in each instance the Mayor or airman of the board of selectmen d representatives of local Chambers Commerce or boards of trade and al Granges.

"These commitees will make a sury of their local conditions. A comete check-up will be made of all perons unemployed, either male or female, arried or single, together with the umber of their dependents and their resent financial condition.

"A check will be made of all industes, whether working on full time, part me or closed, together with the numer of employees affected in each inance, and to determine whether some f these industries could afford, by training somewhat in the emergency, o do more than at present to relieve nemployment.

To Make New Survey

"In furtherance of the plan adopted y the Governor last November, a new urvey will be made of city, town or illage municipal construction which ould be carried on during the winter, s well as private construction which as been held back because of lack of onfidence in existing conditions.

"Charitable institutions will also be sked to make a census in their local ommunities to ascertain how many ersons, if any, are in such distress as o need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance night be given.

"It is planned, by thorough organization, and by utilizing every existing gency, to spare no effort to find employment for those who are out of work, and to render assistance to those who may be in need.

Committee Personnel

"Mr. Phelan, who is named as chairman of this important committee, is one of the outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth. He has been widely known for his Red Cross work, as a former emergency fuel administrator, and as a leading Boston banker. The other members include the following: Philip R. Allen, Bird & Company, Walpole; B. Preston Clark, vice-president, Plymouth Cordage Company; Richard K. Conant, State commissioner of public welfare; Francis A. Countway, president, Lever Bros. Company, Cambridge; Grace E. Cooke, executive secretary, National Employment Board, Boston; Winthrop M. Crane, Dalton; Alvah Crocker, Fitchburg; Mayor James M. Curley, Bradbury F. Cushing, chairman Massachusetts Industrial Commission; Victor M. Cutter, United Fruit Company; Alvion L. Danforth, president, Cadillac Motor Vehicle Company; Carl P. Dennett, acting president, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Nathan Durfee, vice-president, American Printing Company, Fall River; Frederic C. Dumaine, Weston; Susan W. Fitzgerald; Charles R. Gow, Warren Bros.; Everett F. Gray, Ludlow Manufacturing Associates; J. D. Hunter, president, James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams; James Jackson, director Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross; W. A. Kinsman, president, Towle Manufacturing Co., Newburyport; Louis E. Kirstein, Filene's Sons Company; Rabbi Harry Levi; Richard Mitton, Jordan Marsh Company; James T. Moriarty, president, Massachusetts Branch, American Federation of Labor; J. Arthur Moriarty, Boston Typographical Union; Frank Mossberg, president, Mossberg Pressed Steel Corp., Attleboro; Arthur B. Newhall, Hood Rubber Company, Watertown; His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell; Mrs. Frank G. Scanlon, Milton; The Right Rev. Henry K. Sherrill; J. Foster Smith, Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, Salem; E. Leroy Sweetser, State commissioner of labor and industries; John F. Tinsley, Crompton Knowles Loom Works, Worcester; William Whiting, former Secretary of Commerce, Holyoke; Frank H. Willard, president, the Craton Knight Company, Worcester.

GLOBE 10/27/30

BIG GREETING AWAITS EX-GOV SMITH HERE

New Yorker Expected Soon After Noon Tomorrow

Ely and Coolidge to Go to Meet Guest at Providence Tonight

An enthusiastic reception awaits Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York when he arrives in this city tomorrow to lend his support to the Democratic ticket.

Although the arrangements for the reception are tentative because of the uncertainty of the hour of his arrival, it is believed that he will reach the South Station at 12:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and will be escorted in an open automobile to the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

His only public appearance will be at the Democratic rally at the Boston Arena tomorrow night, when he will deliver a one-hour speech at 10 o'clock. The address will be broadcast through Stations WEEI, WBZ-WBZA and the Worcester stations.

The ex-Governor is expected to leave Boston for New York immediately after his Arena appearance.

Ex-Gov Smith will leave New York at 1 o'clock this afternoon and is due at Providence soon after 5 o'clock, where he will greet Rhode Island leaders at the Hotel Biltmore. Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge will leave here early this evening for Providence and will dine with Gov Smith and remain with him at the Rhode Island rally. His address in the Rhode Island Auditorium at 8:30 will be broadcast.

The Massachusetts Democratic candidates will accompany Mr Smith and his party to Boston tomorrow. With the New York leader will be Mrs Smith and a daughter, Mrs Emily Warner.

Mr Donahue announced last night that Mechanic's Hall has been engaged as well as the Arena, but it will not be used unless the weather is inclement. If conditions are favorable, arrangements will be made to handle a huge overflow crowd outside the Arena with loud speakers.

United States Senator David I. Walsh will be the presiding officer at the rally, and the speakers will include Mr Ely, Mr Coolidge, Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Democratic rallies tonight are scheduled at Beverly City Hall, Gloucester City Hall, Lynn Eagles Hall, Peabody City Hall and Salem Now and Then Hall.

27 Post 10/27/30

BARE LEGS NOT UNDER BAN IN HUB

But Indecency Must Go, Casey Tells Carroll

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

Earl Carroll stood in the pulpit of the Channing Unitarian Church of Dorchester yesterday noon in a new role, that of an indignant crusader preaching a sermon and in an injured voice, after plenty of quotations from the Bible, hurled denunciations at "the unfairness, the intolerance, the insincerity, and the hypocrisy of the Casey brand of censorship" which, he said, treats of such trivialities as the ethics of appearing without stockings before the footlights. He stated that Casey has made Boston an object of ridicule throughout the United States.

And, two hours later in the most bitter reply he has yet to make to the Vanities producer, the city censor, John M. Casey, said: "I will not allow that man Carroll to stand up in a pulpit and hold me up to ridicule while he attempts to gloss over the truth. I shall tell the whole truth of the matter and the truth is this: His girls arrived not without stockings but without costumes. Even the savages wear more of a covering than his girls wear. It is consummate nerve for him to try to tell decent people in a church that I censored his show only for a lack of stockings. He knows very well that I would allow his girls to appear without stockings if they wore decent costumes. Boston does not ban bare legs, but it does ban indecency.

Gives Ziegfeld Clean Bill

"I ordered him to get tights for the girls and Carroll's reply to me was, 'Well, shall I get them Mother Hubbards?' I said, 'Well, at this late hour, perhaps, that is the only way you will be able to cover them, as you haven't any costumes for them.' He knows the truth, but evaded it. I don't object to the word hell when it is used as such, but I object when it is used to emphasize and throw the spotlight on filth and sex indecency so that not even a child could miss it.

Casey, then, intimated that unless Carroll desists from his "disgraceful attacks on Boston," perhaps, others will take means to keep him out of Boston theatres and inferred that certain theatre owners may have more to say about the subject than even Casey himself.

"And, I want this made clear," said Casey. "Providing girls are decently costumed, they can appear without stockings. I shall permit Florenz Ziegfeld's girls to appear without stockings, as they are always beautifully and decently costumed. However, as I understand it, Mr. Ziegfeld prefers that his girls wear stockings, but that is for him to decide. If a man presents shows of real merit like those of Ziegfeld's, he does not have to worry about the matter of stockings. He has something to offer other than mere nudity."

Personal Attack on Casey

Carroll in his sermon, however, contended that his girls were suitably clad for the purposes of dancing. "God made beautiful legs and I am sure no covering could be as beautiful as the bare leg of a girl." But the real body of his sermon was devoted to a personal attack on the city censor.

Calling the city censor "a man of inhibitions," he charged that the Casey attack on him was personal and gave for his reasons of the censorship unfairness that at certain theatres girls are allowed to appear without stockings while "my sweet girls with the beautiful legs that God gave them are obliged to wear stockings." Carroll stated in opening his sermon that he was "terribly nervous" as this was his first appearance in a pulpit. He brought along several friends, among them Miss Irene Alhberg, "Miss America," one of his featured girls in "The Sketch Book." There were about 100 persons in the church. Carroll denied that the occasion was a publicity stunt during his sermon, but explained that he wished to get his message across to several million people in the hope that in his small way he could remedy "a social menace."

Rates Bible Passage Offensive

The church was very quiet and at the end of the sermon, while photographers waited to flashlight Carroll in the pulpit in a posed picture, the parishioners came up to shake his hand. Among the Bibical quotations the producer alluded to was Genesis 19 of the Old Testament of the King James' version of the Bible. Carroll said, "I have been spending several hours reading the Bible to refresh my memory of several passages. In my reading I came across a passage in Genesis 19 which has always been offensive to me. Now, because one passage is offensive to me must I say that this entire book is offensive, too? Dare I ever say that this passage I have just quoted is bad?"

This passage in the Bible is the story of Lot's daughters. Carroll intended reading it, but decided against it, according to his public relations counsellor, because he considered it too indecent.

"Comes to Theatre to Destroy"

Carroll said that he liked to think of his God as a God with a sense of humor. "The hardest thing in the world to create is a laugh. Mr. Casey destroys laughs but he doesn't give me one for each one he eliminates. I am sure my God has a sense of humor. If he didn't, he could never have created so many of us."

He said in part:

"Let us look for a moment at the man whose task it is to censor your entertainment. Before he became city censor Mr. Casey was a musician in a theatre. In fact, one of his dearest memories is the fact that he played many time under the direction of the beloved Victor Herbert. Now his task is the highly unpleasant one of decreeing what is good and what is bad for the morals of Boston. No longer does he come to the theatre to contribute his part to the thing which is created every night within its magic walls.

"No longer is his task a constructive one. Now he comes to the theatre to destroy. Now he comes to the theatre to track down the "hells" and "damns" and all the other petty things which a ridiculous law says must not be done or said in the theatre.

"Inhibitions and complexes"

"Unlike you, he does not come to the theatre once or twice a month to relax and forget his troubles in the magic make-believe behind the glowing footlights. He comes to the theatre to work, and his work brings him to the theatre or some place of public entertainment almost every night.

"Aside from that, Mr. Casey is in poor health and he has been in the harness for many years. Think then, how different the theatre must look to him through his eyes than it does to you and to the hundreds of others who come to the theatre and know that he can no longer help to weave the magic spell which holds an audience in its thrall. How can such a man as this—a man with inhibitions and complexes which all of these circumstances are bound to bring forth, pass unbiased, unprejudiced judgment on what is good, what is entertaining in the theatre."

Dr. Lundell Scores Casey

The Rev. Dr. Lundell, in his remarks to the congregation, scored City Censor Casey as being a man who, he said, is either insincere or incapable in his duties as censor. He declared that profanity and blasphemy that would make anything in Carroll's "Sketch Book" look like a Peccadillo are being spoken on certain theatrical stages in Boston and in motion pictures. He challenged the city censor to enforce the censorship law in all theatres. He asserted that the city censor is overlooking violations of censorship in many of the theatres and in dance halls.

Dr. Lundell told the congregation that the church is tremendously interested in theatre censorship and evasion of censorship, asserting that what is seen in motion pictures and on the stage has a great significance for morals.

SHOULD PADLOCK CHURCH, SAYS CLIVE

Incensed over the appearance of Earl Carroll in the pulpit of a Bostor church, E. E. Clive, English producer and actor at the Copley Theatre, asserted last night that the church that gave Carroll a pulpit to speak from, and not the theatre, should be padlocked.

"I have just learned that Earl Carroll preached from a Boston pulpit," he said, "and I am so incensed that I feel that the church, and not the theatre, should be padlocked."

TRAVELER 10/27/30

Curley Will Address Jordan Aviation League

Mayor to Talk Over Station WBZ on Tuesday Night

Mayor James M. Curley, probably one of the staunchest supporters of aviation in New England, will be the guest speaker of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League in its weekly broadcast over radio station WBZ between 5 and 5:15 o'clock tomorrow night.

Mayor Curley, it is expected, will tell the 50,000 air members of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League the result of his recent discussion with President Hoover and Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley, on the inclusion of Governors Island as part of the municipal airport of the city of Boston.

This new plan calls for the expenditure of approximately $18,000,000 and the employment of 500 men from the first of December to January, an additional 500 then and again in May another 500 men. The work is expected to take about two years.

The city formerly controlled Governors Island under an act of Congress in 1902, but the island was taken back by the government during the world war.

In addition to Mayor Curley's speech league officials will make several important announcements concerning the model plane contest of the "Question Mark" being sponsored by the Churchmen's Crusaders' League, and the studying in detail of glider construction.

This latter phase of aviation was touched upon by Capt. Willis C. Brown, instructor of the league, at the regular meeting last Saturday in Jordan's assembly hall. Capt. Brown did not go into detail, however, because of the league's invitation to witness the Boston College-Dayton University football game. Graduate Manager of Athletics at Boston College, John P. Curley, sent 200 tickets to the league headquarters and despite the heavy downpour every ticket was used.



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

TRANSCRIPT 10/27/30

Allen Appoints Committee on Unemployment

Mayor, Cardinal and Bishop in List of 37 Headed by James J. Phelan

Appointment of a special committee, headed by James J. Phelan, Boston banker and wartime fuel administrator, and including such leaders in the life of the Commonwealth as Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Cardinal O'Connell and Bishop Henry K. Sherrill of the Episcopal Church, to help relieve the unemployment situation, was announced last night by Governor Allen. This emergency committee will co-operate with the Federal unemployment committee of President Hoover.

Included in its membership are employers of labor, bankers, labor leaders and persons active in social work. The committee will work with numerous subordinate committees to be formed through the State in making a complete survey of existing conditions. There will be a check-up on all persons out of work and their dependents together with a statement of their immediate financial condition.

A statement from the governor's office said that the local committees will be made up of the mayors or chairmen of selectmen, and representatives of the local chambers of commerce or boards of trade and the granges. They will report on all industries, stating whether on full or part time or closed down. Another detail will be a new survey of city, town and village municipal construction that may be carried on during the winter, as well as contemplated private development held back by lack of confidence on the part of the owner.

Census of Unemployment

"Charitable institutions will also be asked to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, are in such distress as to need financial assistance, and to develop a plan by which such assistance might be given," says Governor Allen's statement. "It is planned, by thorough organization, and by utilizing every existing agency to spare no effort to find employment for those who are out of work, and to render assistance to those who may be in need.

"Mr. Phelan, who is named as chairman of this important committee, is one of the outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth. He has been widely known for his Red Cross work, as a former emergency fuel administrator, and as a leading Boston banker.

"The other members of the committee include the following:

Philip R. Allen, Bird & Co., Walpole; B. Preston Clark, vice president, Plymouth Cordage Company; Richard K. Conant, State commissioner of public welfare; Francis A. Countway, president, Lever Bros. Company, Cambridge; Grace E. Cooke, executive secretary, National Employment Board, Boston; Winthrop M. Crane, Dalton; Alvah Crocker, Fitchburg; Mayor James M. Curley, Bradbury F. Cushing, chairman Massachusetts Industrial Commission; Victor M. Cutter, United Fruit Company; Albion L. Danforth, president, Cadillac Motor Vehicle Company; Carl P. Dennett, acting president, Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Nathan Durfee, vice president, American Printing Company, Fall River; Frederic C. Dumaine, Weston; Susan W. Fitzgerald; Charles R. Gow, Warren Bros.; Everett F. Gray, Ludlow Manufacturing Associates; J. D. Hunter, president, James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams; James Jackson, director, Metropolitan Chapter, American Red Cross; W. A. Kinsman, president, Towle Manufacturing Co., Newburyport; Louis E. Kirstein, Filene's Sons Company; Rabbi Harry Levi; Richard Mitton, Jordan Marsh Company; James T. Moriarty, president, Massachusetts Branch, American Federation of Labor; J. Arthur Moriarty, Boston Typographical Union; Frank Mossberg, president, Mossberg Pressed Steel Corp., Attleboro; Arthur B. Newhall, Hood Rubber Company, Watertown; His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell; Mrs. Frank G. Scanlon, Milton; Right Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, J. Fosier Smith, Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, Salem; E. Leroy Sweetser, State commissioner of labor and industries; John F. Tinsley, Crompton Knowles Loom Works, Worcester; William Whiting, former Secretary of Commerce, Holyoke; Frany H. Willard, president, Grafton Knight Company, Worcester.

GLOBE 10/27/30

FOREIGN CAVALRY OFFICERS VISIT MAYOR AT CITY HALL



Group on City Hall steps as Mayor Curley presented key to city to Capt O'Dwyer of the Irish Free State. Front Row, Left to Right—Mayor Curley, Capt O'Dwyer, Capt von Waldenfels, Germany, and Maj Timmins, Canada.

A fleet of automobiles containing officers of the German Republic, Great Britain, Irish Free State and Canada attracted considerable attention at City Hall yesterday when distinguished military horsemen called to visit Mayor Curley.

The visitors will compete in the horse show which started today at the Boston Garden. The visitors entered their names in the Mayor's register and he presented them with autographed photographs and keys of the city made from a historic elm that stood on the battleground at Lexington.

TRAVELER 10/27/30

CURLEY JEWISH FUND SPEAKER

Mayor Will Address Luncheon of Drive Workers Tomorrow

Mayor James M. Curley will be the guest of honor and the principal speaker tomorrow at the noon luncheon meeting of team captains and workers engaged in the $750,000 campaign of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at the headquarters on Province street, Chairman Henry Penn announced today.

Louis E. Kirstein, president of the association and speaker at today's luncheon meeting, lauded the efforts of the workers and reminded them that the goal of $685,000, on which the anonymous gift of $65,000 is dependent, is still a long way off, and any slackening of effort at this time would prove fatal to the success of the entire campaign.

Joseph Bearak, who presided at today's session, announced the gift of $100 from Mrs. Frank Rose, former president of the Sisterhood of Temple Israel, now a resident of Cincinnati.

Two meetings are announced for tonight. The junior division will meet at the campaign headquarters on Province street, and the junior Hadassah at the Y. W. C. A., on Seaver street, Roxbury. Pres. J. L. Wiseman of the association will address the latter meeting.

The fund now totals $459,632. Today's collections amounted to $27,303 which included a contribution of $100 from Courtney Guild.

AMERICAN 10/27/30

Visiting Horsemen Get Freedom of City



MAYOR CURLEY CAPT. O'DWYER CAPT. VON WALDENSFELS MAJ. TIMMINS

ONE OF THE FIRST OFFICIAL ACTS of Mayor Curley on his return from Washington was to greet today visiting horsemen from three countries, here for the horse show at the Boston Garden. Keys to the city were handed each of the leaders of the teams from Canada, Germany and Irish Free State. The mayor is shown with the three leaders, Capt. O'Dwyer, Irish Free State, Capt. von Waldensfels of Germany and Maj. Timmins, crack Canadian horseman, on the steps at City Hall. (Staff photo.)

GLOBE 10/27/30

HAS PLAN TO AID CITY EMPLOYES

Councilor Asks Funds, to Go to Them When Idle

An unemployment emergency fund, contributed by city employes on the basis of 1 cent a month for each dollar of their wages, was suggested this afternoon at the meeting of the City Council in an order introduced by Councilor Herbert A. Norton of West Roxbury.

Mr Norton makes the request that Mayor Curley establish the fund, which, he says, would amount to $20,000 or so a month. The money would be disbursed through the Public Welfare Department of the city.

JAMES M. CURLEY JR TO BE INSTALLED BY M. C. O. F.

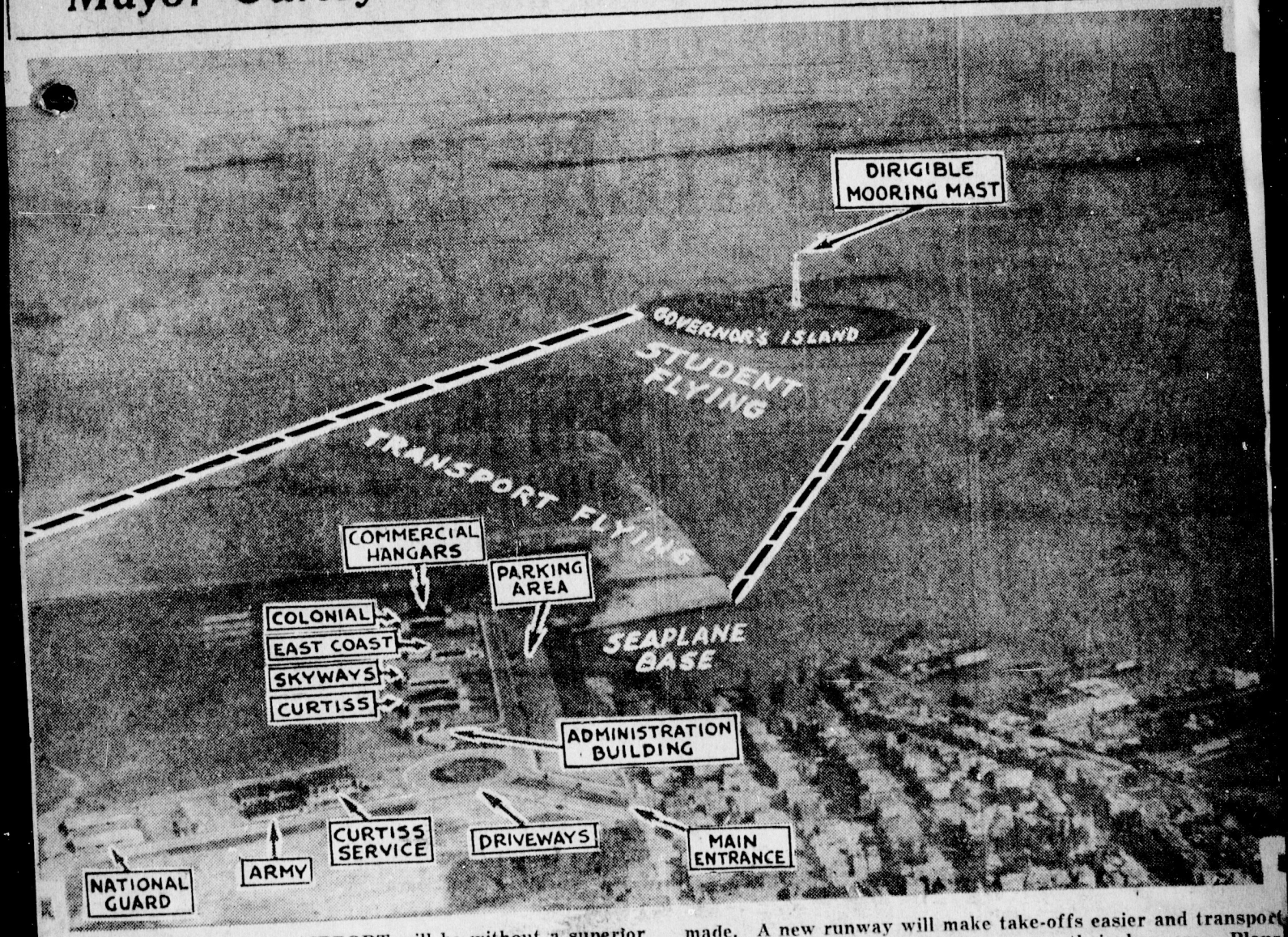
The installation of the newly elected officers of the Bostonia Court, M. C. O. F., will be held in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler tomorrow evening.

James M. Curley Jr will be installed as past chief ranger in place of Edmund L. Dolan, who served in this office during the past year; Grace Killian will be installed as chief ranger; William G. O'Hare, vice chief ranger; Philip Kenney, treasurer; Lillian Burke, financial secretary; Elizabeth Curran, recording secretary; Frank McArdle, senior conductor; Mary McGillicuddy, junior conductor; Thomas Gemelli, inside sentinel; Carolyn Kenney, outside sentinel; Frank Long, marshal; Irving Black, William Keane and James Alphen, trustees.

This will be the second installation of the court, which has 650 members and is only one year old.

AMERICAN 10/27/30

Mayor Curley's Plan for Great Boston Airport



BOSTON'S MUNICIPAL AIRPORT will be without a superior in the country when the development shown here, planned by Mayor Curley, is accomplished. A dirigible mast on Governor's Island will accommodate the largest lighter-than-air craft made. A new runway will make take-offs easier and transport planes will be able to maneuver near their hangers. Plans are also under way to have all student flying further away from the commercial flying.

TRANSCRIPT 10/27/30

Foreign Army Riders Officially Welcomed to Boston



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

On the City Hall Steps Today, Mayor Curley Presented the Key to the City to Members of the Irish Free State, Germany and Canadian Army Teams, Which Will Compete in International Jumping Classes at the Boston Horse Show Every Afternoon and Evening This Week, Beginning Tomorrow. The U. S. and Swedish Teams Will Also Appear at the Boston Garden. In the Foreground Are the Mayor, Captain J. G. O'Dwyer, Captain von Waldenfels and Major R. S. Timmis, Leaders of the Irish, German and Canadian Teams, Respectively. The Visitors Also Paid Their Respects to Governor Allen at the State House

GLOBE 10/28/30

TO SPEND $3,621,000 IN BUILDING SCHOOLS

Mayor Says Nearly $2,000,000 Contracts Will Be Advertised Within 30 Days

Mayor Curley gave out a statement last night on the conference he had yesterday afternoon with officials of the School Department and Chairman Frank Goodwin of the Finance Commission, in which, he said, an agreement had been reached providing for expenditure of $3,621,600 for school construction, in addition to outstanding contracts. "It is Boston's contribution to the promotion of industry and relief of unemployment," said the Mayor.

The major portion of the work, or nearly $2,000,000 in construction contracts, will be advertised within 30 days and the remaining $1,600,000 within 90 days. The statement given out by Mayor Curley bore the approval of the school authorities.

"I consider it my duty," said the Mayor, "to stress the importance of construction work being undertaken at the present time. The cost of certain materials have never been lower in price than at present. To the intelligent, conservative capable businessman or woman, whether their project is a warehouse, an apartment block, or a home, the time to build is now. The price of materials and commodities will probably not be lower in the next quarter of a century.

"During the war the slogan was 'Serve and be of service.' It was a good slogan then; it is a better one now."

The work in question provides the following expenditures:

$1,000,000 for a Girls' High School in Dorchester.

$865,000 for an intermediate school in the Agassiz District; bids to be opened Oct 30.

$640,000 for an intermediate school in Charlestown District.

$235,000 for an elementary school in Charles Sumner District; bids to be opened Nov 20.

$230,000 for an elementary school in Elihu Greenwood District; bids to be opened Nov 6.

$230,000 for a 13-room school in the Chapman District, East Boston; bids to be opened last week in December.

$140,000 for a school in U. S. Grant, District, East Boston; bids to be opened Nov 20.

$125,000 for an eight-room annex to Seaver District, Forest Hills.

$108,000 for a nine-room addition to Channing District, Hyde Park; bids to be opened Nov 13.

$48,000 for a four-room addition to Bethoven District; bids to be opened about Nov 15.

SUGGESTS PLAQUES TO HONOR WAR DEAD

Mayor Would Place Them in Various Schools

The placing of plaques in memory of various Boston men who died in the World War, in the schools of the city, was suggested yesterday by Mayor Curley at a conference in City Hall.

Mayor Curley would have 900 such plaques made with money appropriated from the School Committee's own funds, each one in memory of a separate man and placed in a school in the section from which he came. The sum suggested for the plaques is $28,000.

At the conference were members of the School Committee, Chairman Frank Goodwin of the Finance Commission, Louis K. Rourke, chairman of the Schoolhouse Construction Department; Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, Auditor Rupert Carven, Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools, and John Brodhead, assistant superintendent.

CITY CONTRACTS TO GIVE WORK TO 70 MORE MEN

Contracts involving $45,505.05, which will result in employment of about 70 additional men, were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley, as follows:

Sewerage works across Carles st, at Poplar st, to James J. Conway, $5080.50.

Sewerage works in North Mead st, Charlestown; Corinne road, Brighton, and Alhambra road, West Roxbury, to L. Balboni, $4742.50.

Sewerage works in Cushing Hill road, between Gallivan Boulevard and Milton st, Dorchester, to A. Piatelli & Co, $2480.

Sewerage works in Seminole st, between Cummins Highway and Wood av, Dorchester and Hyde Park, to John Williams, $4025.

Granite block pavement, in E st from Fargo st, 864 feet southwesterly, to C. Repucci & Co, $10,826.15.

Bitulithic pavement in Navarre st, from Canterbury st to Richards av, to C. Capone, $12,938.90.

Laying and relaying water pipe in Chardon st, to Roxbury Concrete Construction Company, Inc, $2122.

Grading, paving, etc, at the Richard Olney School, to J. A. Sprissler, $3290.

HERALD 10/28/30

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND PLAN GOES TO HURLEY

Curley Expects Transfer to City Soon—Any Terms Acceptable

Mayor Curley yesterday forwarded to Secretary of War Hurley a plan of Governor's island, showing its boundaries, as well as its relationship to the airport.

The mayor maintained an agreement made with Secretary Hurley at a conference last week, which followed a conference with President Hoover at which the chief executive reiterated his declaration of some months ago that he was strongly in favor of the transfer of Governor's island to the city.

If no legal obstacles are encountered that will require congressional consideration, the mayor expects that the transfer, whether by lease, license or some other method, may be made within a short period. Whatever terms the war department imposes will be acceptable to the mayor.

Whatever way the transfer is accomplished, a provision will be made for the return of the property to the federal government if it is ever considered necessary for defence purposes.

RECORD 10/28/30

Practical Relief

Dame Boston, as represented by her City Council, would take drastic steps toward helping the unemployed. Among these steps, as ordered by the Council, are keeping certain city buildings warm and open at night for unemployed shelter, serving meals free to those who use that shelter and requiring all manual work and eliminating machine work, wherever possible, on city contract jobs. All this will cost money—to be met eventually by the taxpayers. But the emergency is here. Unemployment and cold weather cannot be disregarded or met with words alone. The emergency is now a public responsibility. Those who have must help those who have not. The Council is doing something more than making a mere gesture.

RECORD 10/28/30

Council Orders Men to Replace Machines

The Boston City Council, roused to direct and startling constructive action by the menace of unemployment, yesterday passed nine orders, revolutionary in scope, designed to provide immediate work for thousands, immediate relief for the jobless, and aid throughout the winter for the suffering families of the unemployed of the city.

Under suspension of rules, the council signed all orders, directing that they be submitted at once to Mayor Curley.

Mayor Curley went into action as quickly and decisively when he



JOHN F. DOWD

announced that $3,621,000 would be expended for school buildings for the relief of unemployment and the promotion of better business.

Nearly $2,000,000 in construction projects will be advertised within 30 days and the remaining $1,600,000 within 90 days. Of these sums $1,000,000 will be provided for a Girls' high school in Dorchester and $865,000 for an intermediate school in the Agassiz district.

Agreement to launch these undertakings at this time was reached following a conference of the mayor, school authorities and Chairman Frank Goodwin of the finance commission.

SUBMIT SEVEN ORDERS

Seven of the council orders, submitted by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, call for the following sweeping program:

1—That Mayor Curley direct Supt of Public Buildings John P. Englert to prepare warm sleeping quarters in municipal buildings in each congested district of the city where the unemployed may take shelter at night, and that food be served free of charge to all who avail themselves of this shelter.

MEN TO REPLACE MACHINES

2—That the Mayor instruct the heads of all city departments to insert a clause in all construction contracts, providing that all public works be erected by manual labor, with machinery eliminated wherever human hands may perform the work.

3—That the overseers of public welfare be instructed to distribute cash instead of grocery orders. It was pointed out that hundreds of families need medicine and other such vital necessities more than food.

4—That places of registration for the unemployed be opened in each of the 22 wards in the city, and that the department of public welfare provide food for the families of each destitute applicant for work.

MAYOR TO CALL PARLEY.

5—That Mayor Curley call a conference consisting of himself, Governor Allen, the school commissioner and the school buildings commissioner to discuss further expansion of the unemployment relief program.

6—That 12 temporary investigators be appointed immediately for service in the public welfare department.

7—That the school committee be requested to appropriate $50,000 to be expended under its direction for shoes for needy school children.

Two other orders, introduced by Councillor Clement Norton of Hyde Park, and also passed, provided for the following measures:

That each city employe be asked to donate one cent per month for each dollar received as salary, to be devoted to a general unemployment fund.

LUNCHES FOR JOBLESS

That the department of public welfare be instructed to provide noonday lunches for the unemployed at the Hawkins st. headquarters in the West End.

It was also suggested by Councillor Norton that the heads of all privately-owned corporations in the city ask their employes to contribute one cent a month per dollar salary to a general fund.

Councillor John I. Fitzgerald introduced a measure to direct the Metropolitan District Commission to clean up damaged trees and brush in the Blue Hills section, saying this would provide work for 500 men.

Concerning one of the most startling measures, the elimination of machinery and the use of manual labor in municipal construction jobs, Councillor Dowd explained thousands would be given work if steam shovels and other devices gave way to human labor.

CURLEY SIGNS FITZGERALD RETIREMENT

The retirement papers of Capt. Richard E. Fitzgerald of station 2 were signed by Mayor Curley yesterday.

Capt. Ftizgerald, whose resignation, tendered Oct. 14, aroused rumors of an intended shakeup in police circles, is 63 years old and has served 25 years in the department.

He was one of the first division commanders to be shifted in Commissioner Hultman's first shakeup and came in town from Dudley st. station. He has been regarded as one of the strictest disciplinarians in the service.

Mayor Curley also signed the retirement papers of Patrolman Dudley Hook, 65, who has been attached to the signal service.

INSTAL CURLEY'S SON

James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, will be installed tonight as past chief ranger of Bostonia Court, M. C. O. F.

TRANSCRIPT 10/28/30

Workers for Fund to Hear Curley

More than 500 volunteer workers are expected to be present this noon when Mayor Curley will address them at the daily report luncheon of the Associated Jewish Philanthopies $750,000 campaign.

Yesterday $27,303 was reported added to the fund, which now raises the subscription total to $495,632.

Henry Penn, campaign chairman, announced yesterday that the campaign will continue for another week. Three teams have now gone over the top.

GLOBE 10/28/30

MAYOR TELLS SEC OF WAR HURLEY OF AIRPORT PLANS

Mayor Curley, in a letter yesterday to Secretary of War Hurley, outlined some plans of the city regarding the East Boston Airport, considered with Governors Island. He asked for the island by license or lease and said that a contract for dredging, involving an expenditure of $140,000 will be awarded this week and, pending the transfer of the island, contracts amounting to $1,250,000 are held up.

According to the letter, the Public Works Department has also made provision for an additional expenditure of $500,000 for construction of a boulevard from the proposed $16,000,000 East Boston traffic tunnel.

The letter to the Secretary of War stated that the Mayor assumes that the contract for Governors Island will carry the customary clause of reversion to the Federal Government in case of war.

HERALD 10/28/30

COUNCIL MOVES TO AID JOBLESS

Favors Fund to Be Raised By City and Service Company Employes

WOULD TAKE CENT OF EACH $1 EARNED

Among many proposals for the relief of unemployment suggested to the city council yesterday was the plan advocated by Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park for the establishment of an unemployment fund by city employes and employes of public service corporations.

A monthly contribution of 1 cent for every dollar earned in salary or wages by city employes will, Norton declared, provide a fund of $20,000 which can be placed at the disposal of the overseers of the public welfare. If the aid of the public service corporations is enlisted on a like scale, he declared, the monthly fund would be at least $40,000.

Norton declared that in other cities such a plan is working satisfactorily. The council accepted his proposals and passed them to Mayor Curley for his approval.

OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury sponsored a number of orders. Among them was a request to have all municipal buildings equipped to house the homeless, registration in each ward of the needy, the payment of municipal relief in cash instead of orders for groceries, a request to the school committee to appropriate $50,000 for the purchase of shoes for children in the elementary schools.

Councilman John I. Fitzgerald offered an order asking the mayor to confer with Gov. Allen and the Metropolitan district commission about the advisability of clearing dead wood and brush in the Blue Hills reservation.

Another Fitzgerald order called on the mayor to confer with the Governor and the district commission about the construction of golf courses at the Stony Brook and Blue Hills reservations.

Still another order of his sought to record the council as favoring a demand on Postmaster-General Brown for immediate filling of all vacancies in the personnel of the Boston postal district force. Fitzgerald charged that vacancies have not been filled and that the routes of carriers in the West end and elsewhere have been doubled for economic reasons.

"DILATORY TACTICS"

In reference to the dilatory tactics of the Metropolitan district commission, Fitzgerald charged that although appropriations of $4,000,000 were made for state parks at the last legislative session, not a dollar has thus far been expended, and the explanation has been that the engineering work has not been completed.

To prevent the award of municipal contracts to a few favored contractors, the council, led by Councilman Wilson of Dorchester, adopted an order asking the mayor to direct all department heads to compel successful bidders for construction contracts to guarantee that they will start work within 10 days, and that they will employ only citizen labor.

Wilson declared that although the East Boston tunnel has been long talked of, no work will be started for months. There is an abundance of construction work, which will cost from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 which has not been started because of inexplicable delays.

CURLEY APPROVES $48,505 IN CONTRACTS

Will Give Work to 70 Men, Mayor Is Advised

Eight contracts involving $45,505 were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley, who was informed that the services of 70 men will be necessary to complete the projects. They are: Bitulithic pavement in Navarre street from Canterbury street to Richards avenue, Dorchester, C. Capone, $12,938; granite block pavement in E street, South Boston, from Fargo street southwesterly, C. Repucci & Co., $10,826; sewer across Charles street at Poplar street, James J. Conway, $5080; sewer in North Mead street, Charlestown, Corinne road, Brighton and Alhambra road, West Roxbury, L. Balboni, $4742; sewer in Cushing Hill road, Dorchester, A. Piatelli & Co., $2480; sewer in Seminole street, Dorchester, John Williams, $4025; relaying water pipe in Chardon street, Roxbury, Concrete Construction Company, $2122; grading and paving at Richard Olney school, J. A. Sprissler, $1290.

$3,621,000 TO BUILD SCHOOLS

Curley Announces Ten Projects in Drive to Provide Jobs

SOME CONTRACTS WITHIN 30 DAYS

Ten school construction projects, entailing an estimated expenditure of $3,621,000, compose the contribution to the relief of unemployment which Mayor Curley announced yesterday after an extended conference with the commission of school buildings, the school committee and Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the finance commission.

Contracts for buildings which will cost about $2,000,000 will be awarded or advertised within 30 days and the remainder of the projects will be awarded, with two exceptions, before the end of the year.

$1,000,000 GIRLS' HIGH

The program agreed on and which the school committee and the commission definitely agreed will not be changed, consists of the following projects:

$1,000,000 girls' high school in Dorchester.

$865,000 intermediate school in Agassiz district, Jamaica Plain, for which bids will be opened Oct. 30.

$640,000 intermediate school in Charlestown.

$235,000 elementary school in Charles Sumner district, Roslindale, bids to be opened Nov. 20.

$230,000 intermediate school in Elihu Greenwood district, Hyde Park, with bids opened Nov. 6.

$230,000 for 13-room school in Chapman district, East Boston, bids to be opened during the last week in December.

$140,000 for school in Grant district, East Boston, with the opening of bids scheduled Nov. 4.

$125,000 for eight-room annex to Seaver school, Forest Hills.

$108,000 for nine-room addition to the Henry Grew school, Hyde Park, bids to be opened Nov. 13.

$48,000 for a four-room addition to R. G. Shaw school, West Roxbury, bids to be opened about Nov. 15.

In the conference Mayor Curley stressed vigorously the necessity of an immediate start on construction work and Superintendent of Schoolhouse Construction Louis K. Rourke guaranteed that the successful contractors will be compelled to start as quickly as will be possible.

In commenting upon the agreement, which was reached without controversy, and in which Chairman Goodwin joined, Mayor Curley said:

"During the war, the slogan was: 'Serve and be of service.' It was a good slogan then it is a better one now.

"I consider it my duty to stress the importance of construction work being undertaken at the present time. The cost of certain materials has never been lower than at present. To the intelligent, conservative, capable, business man or woman, whether their project is a warehouse, an apartment block or a home, the time to build is now. The price of materials and commodities will probably not be lower during the next quarter of a century."

THANKS MAYOR PRESENT OF GAVEL

Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the West Point military Academy, today, expressed the thanks of the academy to Mayor Curley for the gavel made from a post of Faneuil Hall, given the corps during the recent visit to Boston.

"I beg to extend you" wrote Maj.-Gen. Smith "the thanks of the Military Academy for the handsome gavel which was presented to the Military Academy by your representative at the review of the corps of cadets on Boston Common. This gavel having been made from a jewel post of Faneuil Hall, carries with t sentiment dating to the birth of our country, and will be a memento which he Miltary Academy will preserve and ol which it will be justly proud. I am having a stand made for it and will place it at the table of the presiding officer of the academic board which is he highest committee in the organization of the Miltary Academy. I am sure that its use by that body will be an nspiration to them throughout the com- ng years."

HERALD 10/28/30

WASTE IN POOR RELIEF CHARGED

Councilmen Demand Probe —See Inefficiency of Public Welfare Overseers

SAY THOSE WHO ASK AID ARE INSULTED

Charges against the overseers of the public welfare, a city department that will expend $3,000,000 this year—were made yesterday by members of the city council's committee on unemployment.

The councilmen insinuated that the department grossly wastes money, that it is astoundingly inefficient, and that its records are inaccurate. They maintained that, if a check were made of disbursements, it would be impossible to locate many recipients of relief.

They insisted that every effort to investigate the department in the past has been blocked by the overseers and the welfare department officials retreating behind a statute forbidding disclosure of names of those aided.

Stories were told of deliberate insults to women who complained to councilmen of the tactics employed by the visitors of the welfare department. These stories ranged from the charge that a woman was advised to have her husband, unable to obtain employment, arrested for non-support, to the tale of a visitor who characterized food in preparation in the home of an applicant for assistance as "swill."

As a result of the drive on the welfare department the council passed an order of Councilman John F. Dowd, chairman of the committee on unemployment, requesting the mayor to direct the overseers to substitute cash for grocery orders on chain stores.

Another order, offered by James Hein of Brighton, was passed demanding that blankets used at the Welfare Lodge in Hawkins street be washed at least monthly. An order was offered by Councilman Clement H. Norton, calling on the overseers to serve food to hungry persons at the Hawkins street lodge.

Councilman Dowd insisted, despite a telephone denial from Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the welfare department, that widows and their children seeking aid are compelled to undergo physical examinations, and in some cases blood tests. Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester and Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, supported Dowd in challenging the denial. Green declared that if the people knew the treatment accorded applicants for relief, a concerted demand would arise for the immediate removal of department officials and a reorganization of the department.

Insistence of the council that Chairman Simon Hecht or some other members of the overseers submit to an immediate examination failed of its purpose, and the only progress which was made in establishing contract with an official of the department, was achieved when Secretary McCarthy, who reported that he was ill at home, telephoned to learn the object of the council's interest.

Chairman Dowd of the committee of unemployment assured his colleagues that the overseers would have an opportunity to explain the management of the department, which will cost approximately $3,000,000 this year, and the committee meeting is certain to develop into a gathering of the full membership of the council. Councilman Joseph McGrath of Roxbury announced that he intends to renew his demand for a tabulation of recipients which will show in what precincts of the various wards they reside.

INFORMATION DENIED

"If we can put our fingers on this information, which does not require the disclosure of names," he said "we certainly will be able to learn far more about this department than we have in the past. But the welfare department is so thoroughly involved in this 'charity racket' in which whole families are engaged that I doubt if we will be able to get anywhere. And yet the taxpayers of Boston will be taxed for $3,000,000 this year and the city council is denied information about where it is spent which we have a legitimate right to possess. Every time that we have tried to learn why the records of the public welfare department are on file at a certain social service headquarters, we are told that it is to prevent duplication. I know what a hopeless task it is to attempt to investigate the public welfare department. It has never yet been done and I doubt if the city council can break down the barriers that are always erected when we demand information."

Councilmen Ruby, Murray, McGrath and Green wanted to know how orders for groceries can be converted into shoes and medicine for children. It was Councilman Dowd who called attention to the fact that widows with dependent children are compelled to submit to physical examinations at the City Hospital before they are allowed aid and that in some families blood tests are ordered.

The denial by Secretary McCarthy was unacceptable to Dowd, who had the records and the statements of officials of the hospital and who maintained that the hospital reports must accompany the applications for aid before any action is taken. The council is determined to find out why physical examinations are necessary and the overseers will be pressed to explain.

Conditions at the department headquarters on Chardon street were flayed by Councilmen Green, Dowd and Ruby. Green declared, of his own knowledge, that women have been compelled to stand in line from 10 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon, that many, because of hunger have fainted, and that all they receive is an application of smelling salts.

"Why don't you go home if you don't like it?" was the question asked of an aged woman by one of the visitors who courteously inquired, according to Green, if she could receive attention.

"There isn't a person there who knows how to treat people courteously," said Councilman Dowd. "People are insulted [illegible]"

Post 10/28/30

DIVISION OVER SCHOOL DOCTOR

Split Between Dr. Bogan and Dr. Timmins

A merry row has broken out in the ranks of the Boston School Committee over the appointment of a successor to the late Dr. John A. Ceconi, former director of school hygiene in the Boston public schools. The first skirmish in the school committee, which is split into two factions, will take place this week at a "star chamber" session.

Next Monday night, it is expected, the successor to Dr. Ceconi will be named at the public meeting of the School Committee, when the row will be brought into the open, ballots being cast for the two outstanding candidates.

It was believed last night that Dr Edward F. Timmins of 527 Broadway, South Boston, holds the edge over Dr. Frederick H. Bogan, former School Committee head, for the $7000 a year post. At the present time Dr. Timmins is a supervising school physician at a salary of $2040 a year.

It is believed Dr. Timmins at the present time holds the vote of three members of the School Committee, Dr. Joseph V. Lyons, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon, only woman member, and Francis C. Gray. It is understood Chairman Joseph J. Hurley and William A. Reilly are in favor of the appointment of Dr. Bogan, a well known specialist in diseases of the ears, nose and throat.

Under the regulations of the School Committee it is the duty of Superintendent Jeremiah E. Burke, to place in nomination the name of a candidate, which is expected to be Monday night.

The present case is apt to grow more complicated, however, as the Civil Service Commission may step in and demand that an examination be held for the position. Dr. Ceconi was appointed under Civil Service rules, the first to be appointed to this position under such regulations.

TO LET HUB AIRPORT CONTRACT THIS WEEK

Plans for the development of the East Boston airport were forwarded yesterday by Mayor Curley to Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley at Washington, urging the speedy transfer of Governor's Island from federal to city control, as recommended by President Hoover.

The Mayor announced in his communication that he will award a contract

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1 PER CENT OF SALARY FOR NEEDY

Norton Hopes All in Boston Will So Contribute

Creation of a vast unemployment relief fund to which Boston's salaried workers would contribute a cent on each dollar they receive monthly was recommended by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park last night as a forward measure to provide aid for the city's jobless.

The Boston City Council adopted his order requesting Mayor Curley to ask the 20,000 teachers, policemen, firemen and other workers on the city payroll to give a cent on the dollar each month this winter to the unemployed.

was equally successful in obtaining the adoption of an official order calling upon the heads of the great public service corporations in this city to appeal to their employees to contribute similarly to the proposed general fund.

"Those of us who are working are lucky to have jobs," declared the Councillor in an eloquent plea to his colleagues, "and every salaried man and woman in the city should be only too glad to give this pittance to the jobless during the next three or four months to carry them through the winter."

Fund of $20,000

The Hyde Park councillor pointed out that while the individual contributions might seem negligible, a fund of $20,000 would be immediately provided by the city employees alone, in the event that Mayor Curley approves the order which will officially reach his desk today.

Last night the Mayor offered no comment on the proposal, preferring to wait until he receives the official document from the Council.

As the Councillors receive $1500 a year at the rate of $125 a month, each of the 22 members would contribute $1.25 a month during the three winter months. The Mayor's contribution would be $16.67 a month on the basis of his $20,000 salary. General Logan, as manager of the $6,000,000 White fund, would pay the same rate as the Mayor.

Credits Smith With Idea

Credit for the idea was given to former Governor Smith of New York by Councillor Norton, who said that the plan is being made effective in New York's city hall by Mayor Walker.

Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End presented an order, requesting Governor Allen, through Mayor Curley, to direct the Metropolitan District Commission to show some action on the $4,000,000 park improvements authorized by the last Legislature. "Not a dollar of the money has been spent for labor yet," charged Fitzgerald.

That future city contracts be awarded only to contractors agreeing to start work within 10 days and to hire only citizen labor, was the subject of an order presented by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester. It was adopted unanimously.

Asks More P. O. Workers

Fitzgerald also introduced a resolution calling upon the postmaster to provide relief for the unemployed by filling more than 200 vacancies in the Boston postal district, which he said were caused by deaths and retirements. Instead of hiring postal workers, he said the work was doubled for those who remained. As a result he protested that he now received his mail an hour and a half later each morning.

Orders were presented by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, chairman of the unemployment committee, urging the replacement of machinery with manual labor on city jobs; the equipment of public buildings with sleeping quarters and dining rooms for the poor, the registration of the unemployed in the 22 wards of the city, and the expenditure of $50,000 by the school committee to purchase shoes for poor children in the elementary schools.

POOR EXAMINED

Blood Tests for Widows and Children Seeking City Aid, Councillor Dowd Alleges; Council Orders Red Tape Cut

Protesting that destitute widows and dependent children are forced to submit to blood tests and physical examinations when seeking food and aid from the city, the City Council yesterday called upon the Overseers of Public Welfare to cut the red tape and provide instant relief in the spending of $3,000,000 this year.

Though Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the Board of Overseers denied that the physical examination of widows and their children was insisted upon by the municipal department, a number of councillors questioned the veracity of the statement and urged the removal of the board and a re-organization of the department.

Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown contended that if the people of the city knew the humiliation to which the poor were submitted by the officials and social welfare workers, a concerted demand would be made for a re-organization as a vital municipal need.

That the department officials will be called before the council's special committee on unemployment to render an account of their management of the department was promised by Councillor John F. Dowd, chairman of the committee, at its next hearing this week.

Charges that blankets and pillows used by the poor in the wayfarer's lodge at Hawkins street were laundered but once a year, were made by Councillor [illegible] secured the adoption of a Council order insisting that they be sent to the laundry at least once a month.

Cash Instead of Orders

The Council also adopted an order, on recommendation of Chairman Dowd, demanding that the poor be given cash instead of grocery orders on chain store when applying for relief. He declared that when in need of money to buy medicine and other necessities, the poor people give the $5 grocery orders to the store clerks for $4 in cash.

In revealing the blood tests and physical examinations to the Council, Chairman Dowd declared that the records and the statements of officials at the City Hospital showed that these two requirements were made by the Overseers before considering applications for poor relief filed by widows with children.

Criticising the present management at the public welfare headquarters at Chardon street, Councillors Dowd, Ruby and Green declared that women appealing for food and clothing were forced to stand in line from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock at night, and that many fainted from hunger while waiting, only to be given smelling salts instead of food.

"There is not an investigator or visitor there who knows how to treat people courteously," snapped Councillor Dowd, "At Hawkins street headquarters, the poor are insulted and called paupers," he charged.

Councillor Norton presented an order calling upon the overseers to serve food to the hungry who apply at noon at the wayfarers' lodge at Hawkins street

"They will have to fumigate the place before the poor can eat there," interjected Councillor Hein.

That many deserving unfortunates were forced to wait several days while they were being investigated before receiving relief while "professional beggars" with houses and bank books in their names were being given weekly fancy doles was charged by a number of councillors.

McGrath Asks Information

To obtain information from the overseers, Councillor McGrath declared that he would press his demands of some months ago to learn where the $3,000,000 a year is going.

"If we can put our fingers on this information," he said, "we certainly will be able to learn far more about this department than we have in the past.

"But the welfare department is so thoroughly involved in this 'charity racket' in which whole families are engaged," said Councillor McGrath, "that I doubt if we will be able to get anywhere.

"Yet the taxpayers of the city are being taxed $3,000,000 this year and the Council is denied this information about where it is spent, though we have a legitimate right to know. Every time we have tried to learn why the records of the Public Welfare Department are on file at a certain social service headquarters, we are told that it is to prevent duplication. Though the intimate records of the poor are placed in this social welfare registry where high-toned gossipers may see, the legislative branch of the city government can obtain no information in regard to the expenditure of this vast sum of public money."

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$3,621,000 FOR JOBS IN SCHOOLS

Contracts to Be Rushed at Once for New Buildings and Additions to Relieve Boston Situation

One of Boston's longest steps forward for the relief of unemployment was taken yesterday at City Hall when Mayor Curley, in conference with the school authorities and Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission agreed to start without delay, the expenditure of $3,621,000 on the construction of new school buildings throughout the city, providing jobs for hundreds of unemployed men during the winter months.

WILL RUSH CONTRACTS

At the long conference, which was attended by members of the school committee, the new commission on school buildings, Superintendent of Schools Burke and Construction Superintendent Louis K. Rourke, it was decided to rush the programme, so that nearly $2,000,000 in construction contracts will be advertised within a month, and the remainder within 90 days.

Following the conference the Mayor stated, "I consider it my duty to stress the importance of construction work being undertaken at the present time. The cost of certain materials has never been lower in price than now. To the intelligent, conservative, capable, business man or woman, whether their project is a warehouse, an apartment block or a home, the time to build is now.

"The price of materials and commodities will probably not be lower in the next quarter of a century," said the Mayor. "During the war, the slogan was 'Serve and be of Service.' It was a good slogan then; it is a better slogan now."

Among the new school buildings which will be erected in the intensive drive by the city to relieve the jobless are:

An expenditure of $1,000,000 for a girls' high school in Dorchester.

$865,000 for an intermediate school in the Agassiz district; bids to be opened Oct. 30.

$640,000 for an intermediate school in the Charlestown district.

$235,000 for an elementary school in the Chas. Sumner district; bids to be opened Nov. 20.

$230,000 for an elementary school in the Elihu Greenwood district; bids to be opened Nov. 6.

$230,000 for a 13-room school in the Chapman district, East Boston; bids to be opened last week in December.

$140,000 for a school in U. S. Grant district; bids to be opened Nov. 20.

$125,000 for an eight-room annex to Seaver district, Forest Hills.

$108,000 for a nine-room addition to Channing district, Hyde Park; bids to be opened Nov. 13.

$48,000 for a four-room addition to Bethoven district; bids to be opened about Nov. 15.

Mayor Wants Arch for Garden Entrance

Mayor Curley yesterday voiced the wish that some philanthropic citizen would present Boston an ornamental arch for the Arlington street entrance to the Public Garden.

This desire was disclosed by the Mayor as he gave orders for the maintenance of the temporary tercentenary arch in Dock square, until after the Armistice Day celebration, Nov. 11.

He directed Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission to order the razing of the tercentenary tribune on the Common, now that the 300th anniversary birthday party of the city is practically over.

AWARD OF $100,000 FOR LAND DAMAGES

The largest award made by the city for property taken at East Boston to make way for the $16,000,000 traffic tunnel, was approved yesterday by Mayor Curley in granting $100,000 to the J. J. Newberry Company, for four buildings and the land at Meridian and London streets.

Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, which will build the tunnel, and the Mayor himself expressed satisfaction at the settlement. It was reported that the owners had bought the property a few years ago at a price of $90,000 and spent more on improvements.

TO REVISE PLANS FOR NEW FIRE BOAT

Revision of the plans and specifications for the new city fireboat was ordered yesterday by Mayor Curley, when contractors refused to build it for a price within the $252,000 appropriation.

The lowest bid was $294,997, offered by the Hampton Roads Shipbuilding Company. In order to have the boat built within the appropriation, the Mayor, following a conference with Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, decided to have the marine architects cut down on the appointments for the new fire fighter.

ENDS HIS LONG POLICE CAREER

Capt. Fitzgerald Retires at Age of 63

Captain Richard Fitzgerald of the Milk street station, veteran of 14 years as a captain of three police divisions, was retired from the force last night when Mayor Curley signed his voluntary request for a pension. The general order notifying the department of the retirement will probably be issued tonight.

The request of Captain Fitzgerald for a pension, coming as it did a few hours after he had been accorded the honor of leading a battalion in the police parade, astounded the department. The captain has been in the best of health.

When the news that he had asked to leave the force on pension became known Captain Fitzgerald refused to discuss it. Last night when told that his application had been approved he refused to state his reasons for leaving.

"I have always tried to be dignified as a captain and I intend to leave the department in a dignified way," was the only comment he would make.

During his entire police career Captain Fitzgerald was always regarded as one of the most efficient men in the department. In police parades he, on several occasions, provoked comment from Governors by his soldierly bearing. Joining the police department July 12, 1894, after he had been discharged from the United States marines he served through the various grades.

Captain Fitzgerald who is 63 years old asked for the pension under the law which allows policemen to retire if they wish after they reach the age of 60. He will receive a pension of $2000 yearly.

GLOBE 10/28/30

MAYOR WITH FEMININE VISITORS



LEFT TO RIGHT—MAYOR CURLEY, MRS ALFRED E. SMITH, MRS ALFRED E. SMITH JR

TRAVELER 10/28/30

Past Chief Ranger of Bostonia Court



(Photo by Warren Kay)
JAMES M. CURLEY, JR.

BOSTONIA COURT INSTALLS TONIGHT

The installation of officers of the Bostonia court, 285, of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters will be held in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler this evening at 8 o'clock. This is the second installation to be conducted by this court of one year standing and 650 members.

James M. Curley, Jr., son of Mayor Curley, will be installed as past chief ranger to succeed Edmund L. Dolan, who served in this office during the past year; Grace Killian will be installed as chief ranger; William G. O'Hare, vice-chief ranger; Philip Kenney, treasurer; Lillian Burke, financial secretary; Elizabeth Curran, recording secretary; Frank McArdle, senior conductor; Mary McGillicuddy, junior conductor; Thomas Gemelli, inside sentinel; Carolyn Kenney, outside sentinal; Frank Long, marshal; Irving Black, William Keane and James Alphen as trustees.

MAYOR'S DAUGHTER AT CRAFT EXHIBIT

Miss Curley Inspects Display at Hotel Statler

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, inspected the work at the Folk Handicrafts Guild, at their booth at the Artcraft exhibit in Hotel Statler. Miss Curley was especially interested in the dresses maed in Lowell by a colony of Greek women. These dresses are now being exhibited in the ballroom under the auspices of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. They are a special feature of the "Craftsmen-at-Work" exhibit.

All of the work fostered by the Folk Handicrafts Guild is done in the homes of American, Armenian, Greek and Syrian women. This philanthropic organization, during the present period of unemployment, is making extra efforts to help the women of the needy families. It is therefore looking to the public to patronize its work at the exhibit.

The guild encourages women to make articles such as dresses of up-to-date sport lines with old world stitchery. Mrs. Wallace Fabyan, director of the guild, explained the work to Miss Curley and showed her many specimens of the women's handicraft.

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tion of the country. "However," he added, "the national committee in Washington expects to grab the House."

The five-day-week program which he advocated in Providence last night he said was decided upon at a conference of party leaders as being a partial solution of the unemployment situation. Through it more people would be engaged in industry and trade.

RECALLS FORMER WELCOME

Referring to the senatorial situation in Massachusetts, he pointed out that, with one Republican and one Democratic senator, their votes are "paired" in the Senate and there is a deadlock in the state's representation.

"Whatever I say tonight is equally applicable to other states—New York, Pennsylvania and even Oklahoma," he pointed out.

In the best of humor, he told stories, related his intention to drive the gold rivet at the top of his new building in New York on Nov. 12, said that in 1928 he got no reception greater than the one accorded to him in Boston, and explained that the Assembly of the state of New York is Republican "by constitutional law," because of the provisions in the state constitution for representation from the smaller counties.

He pointed out that in New York state there is practically a 48-hour program now. He referred to the bread lines in New York city and many unemployed there, aside from those who are workers on a seasonal basis.

Smith, after his fine reception in Providence last night, spent the night at the home of former Senator Peter G. Gerry, Democratic nominee for the Senate in Rhode Island, at Warwick Neck. This morning he remained in seclusion and reached the Union station, Providence, just before train time. A small crowd bade him good-by.

RODE WITH SMITH ON TRAIN

Ely, Coolidge, Donahue and Mrs. Donahue reached Providence from Boston about the middle of the morning, and were joined there by Mayor Talbot of Fall River and others. They waited near the station until Smith and his party arrived. Then the private car was attached to the rear of one of the regular trains.

At South station he greeted many old friends by name, gave a cordial greeting to former Mayor Fitzgerald, admonished the photographers to take their pictures together, as it was cold standng with hi hat off, and then walked slowly up the station platform. He was arm in arm with Ely and Timothy J. Driscoll. An Ely-Coolidge bandwagon, with phonograph attachment, furnished a brand of music at the station and along the parade route.

The crowd was largest at the South station, in Dewey square, up Summer street, at Scollay square and at the Copley-Plaza. There was a scattering along Tremont and Boylston streets. Some 3000 people were outside the hotel as more photographs were taken.

In the Governor's party are Mrs. John A. Warner, one of his daughters; John J. Curtin, law partner of one of his sons, and Edward Roy, his bodyguard.

The rally at the Arena this evening will start at 8 o'clock, but the doors will open at 6. No tickets are required. Music will be furnished by the band of the Cecil W. Fogg post, American Legion, and Rocco Pandiscio of the Royal San Carlo opera company will sing.

TRAVELER 10/28/30

CURLEY BACKS JEWISH DRIVE

Tells Fund Workers They Must Not Fail to Reach Goal

Addressing the Associated Jewish Philanthropists at their headquarters on Province street today, in furtherance of their annual drive for funds, Mayor Curley declared his belief that we have gone through the worst part of our business depression and that the spring and summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy. "The sunlight is around the corner," he said.

Expressing his familiarity with the greater need of money this year for the aid of the unfortunate, the mayor said:

"In the city of Boston the public welfare departments o fthe city will require nearly $4,000,000, whereas last year their need was less than $3,000,000.

"The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something should be glad to set aside a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and discontentment and with them both follow crime. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow-man.

"The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own. They have always been a splendid example to other races and creeds in providing for their unfortunates. I know they will not fail this year. very one is familiar with the great work the Beth Israel Hospital is doing under the direction of Dr. Wilinsky. This institution alone should inspire every one to give to the utmost. What greater service can be rendered to a community than that which is being rendered by the Home for Jewish Children, which provides a shelter for the poor unfortunate Jewish orphans in our community. In fact, every one of the constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies is doing a wonderful work which must continue and which should not be allowed to lessen because of the lack of funds.

"I appreciate that these are hard times, but the sunlight is around the corner. Let us not refuse to pledge now to make payments during the year 1931 because the present moment seems rather dark. I am sure that within the next few months business will be on the upward trend and once again prosperous times will be with us. We have gone through the worst part of our businessd epression and the spring and summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy. Because our incomes have been cut somewhat and we are not privileged to enjoy all the luxuries we were accustomed to have is no reason why the poor and unfortunate should be denied of their little morsel and their right of existence.

Your association is now being watched by all other associations of a similar nature throughout the country. If you fail, you discourage all other drives for money for the distressed and the poor and you break down the morale of these other organizations to carry on their work and to raise the necessary money to so do. Boston Jewry has never failed. It must not fail now.

TRANSCRIPT 10/28/30

Consuls Hear of City's World Fair

Col. J. S. Berger Reports Foreign Governments Greatly Interested

Plans for the New ngland States Century of Progress Exhibition to be held in Columbus Park, South Boston, for a period of thirty days, beginning June 16, 1931, were explained by the promoter, Colonel John S. Berger, to thirty or more consuls of foreign countries stationed in Boston, at a luncheon given by the Boston Commercial and Publicity Bureau today.

Mayor Curley had written to the ambassadors at Washington urging them to present the matter of co-operating with New England to their Governments, and on the suggestion of several ambassadors today's meeting was called, in order that official reports might be sent to the many Governments, with recommendations.

Thomas A. Mullen of the city bureau opened the meeting with the statement that Boston was completing an extraordinary year with its Tercentenary exercises and its great conventions of the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor, but that next year promises to be of even greater importance to New England. He quoted Mayor Curley as having said that "from this time on I shall work with all my strength toward the success of the fair."

The city has set aside one hundred acres for the buildings and the many additional attractions and one hundred acres for parking in South Boston. It is epected that 1500 industries will be represented and that the attendance for thirty days will reach 5,000,000. Colonel Berger painted a glowing picture of the exposition with its two hundred large buildings; its attractions, "more and better than at any other fair ever held"; its great number of noted bands and daily speeches by distinguished speakers. He declared that the fair would be more beautiful and a better business-getter than the famous fair in Leipzig, Germany, held every year, and best of all, the expense conected with the various exhibits asked from foreign countries will be practically negligible.

TRAVELER, TRANSCRIPT 10/28/30

THOUSANDS HAIL HAPPY WARRIOR ON AUTO ROUTE

Former Governor Speaks in Arena Tonight at 10 on Tariff and Prohibition—Will Urge Election of Democratic State Ticket—Address to Be Broadcast.

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A tumultuous greeting from many thousands of persons was accorded former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, idol of the Massachusetts Democrats, when he arrived in Boston this afternoon to deliver an important campaign speech on tariff and prohibition at the Boston Arena tonight.

GREETED BY THOUSANDS

When his train pulled into South station there was a throng awaiting which has been exceeded by few welcoming receptions to noted visitors to the city. As the automobile parade wended its way up Summer street, through the business heart of the city and to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, thousands of other men and women lined the way, and there was the usual paper shower from office buildings along the route.

"Al" Smith is back in town to thank the people of Massachusetts for the indorsement which they gave him for the presidency two years ago and to urge whole-hearted support of Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominee for senator.

Even before his private car had reached Boston, Smith was in the midst of the Massachusetts campaign. Ely and Coolidge, together with Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee, and Mrs. Donahue, had gone to Providence to greet him early today and come into Boston with him.

Coming through the Boston streets, Ely and Coolidge rode alongside of Smith and shared with him the welcome of the cheering throngs.

On his way up from Providence Smith spent a considerable portion of his time chatting with Boston newspapermen.

SPEAKS IN ARENA AT 10 P. M.

He attacked the proposal of William M. Butler, Republican senatorial nominee, for a national 48-hour law. He outlined, in more detail than he did in his Providence speech last night, some of the phases of business depression and he voiced confidence in the re-election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

One of the famous brown derbies was on Smith's head, or in his hand today. He wore a blue suit, gray, soft pleated shirt with matching collar, blue and black striped tie and black overcoat with silk facing. It was a typical Al Smith costume built for comfort and with his famous smile and wave added. There was no doubt but what the "Happy Warrior" was again on the firing line.

The automobile parade over he retired into seclusion at the hotel to put final touches on his speech and to hold a few political and business conferences. He speaks at 10 o'clock tonight, with a far-flung radio broadcast, and then he returns to his private car, "Advance," which will be attached to one of the sleepers going back to New York.

Mayor Curley, Senator Walsh, former Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, a member of the Democratic national committee, former Mayor Peters of Boston, former Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Strabo V. Claggett, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, were among those who were in the receeption committee at South station. Several hundred people were on the platform and the concourse was crowded to the police ropes, which were just behind the automobiles which had been driven into the building.

ROSES FOR MRS. SMITH

Mayor Curley presented a large bouquet of red roses to Mrs. Smith.

On the train Smith outlined to the newspapermen the theme of his speech for this evning. "I'm going to talk on the 18th amendment — prohighbition (he accented the 'high')—and pick up some of the things I may have overlooked last night in my Providence speech," he said.

Although he referred several times to the situation in Massachusetts he made it plain that he feels what he says about Massachusetts is equally applicable to other parts of the country and he talked most freely about conditions in New York, which he knows best.

Someone asked him about his opinion on Butler's proposal for a national 48-hour law and whether he did not have that in mind in one part of his speech in Providence.

"What I referred to was uniform laws for women and children," he said. "It is not necessary to handle the other problem (apparently referring to the 48-hour proposal for men workers) by federal law. That is taken care of by the labor unions. We have to do it by law for women, because they are not organized. They are not in business for a career but merely to bridge over the gap in their lives until they marry. How would he (Butler) accomplish the uniform 48-hour law?"

PREDICTS N. Y. VICTORY

One of the newspaper men told him that Butler proposed to have the scheme worked out by federal law, with amendment to the constitution if necessary.

Smith smiled. "That brings up back to the question of state's right," he said. "It is a promise of relief so far off and so hard to accomplish . . ." He did not finish the sentence, but turned to answer a question on another subject.

"Roosevelt will be elected in New York," the former presidential candidate stated. "The Republican campaign upstate has fallen flat. And my advices come not only from Democrats, I have access, through personal friends, to some of the secrets of the Republican camp."

"There is a pretty general dissatisfaction throughout the country to the whole Washington program, and the people are resorting to their only remedy, the ballot box."

He said he didn't know much about the chances for Democratic control of Congress, because he has no definite

Mayor Curley Rides to City Hall in Police Cycle

Mayor Curley caused many smiles today on his way back to City Hall, after having accompanied former Gov. Smith from South station to the Copley-Plaza. Upon leaving the hotel the mayor found that all the official cars had disapepared. So he hailed a motorcycle policeman, stepped into the side-car, and with the tails of his frock coat flying in the breeze, and hand tightly jammed on top of his high silk hat was whisked back to City Hall. Another motorcycle officer cleared the way.

TRANSCRIPT 11/28/30

Al Smith Here but Cheers of '28 Missing

Turnout Not as Impressive as Two Years Ago but Crowd Is Friendly

Democratic Massachusetts dropped its routine tasks today to welcome back Al Smith, whom it sent away from here two short years ago in the belief that he would sit in the seat of Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. No longer a candidate for President; not even now a governor, "The Happy Warrior," his face wreathed in smiles, with the characteristic half-smoked stogie protruding from one side, stepped off the platform of his private car when the Shore Line Limited pulled into the South Station at 12.46. The makeup was complete even to the Smith derby, the most famous hat in the world; the old brown derby that he wore through all the wars of a decade or more —or if not the very same one, at least a faithful reproduction.

But it was not quite the same Boston that met Mr. Smith at the station in '28. Then, wherever he went, he passed through tight lanes forced through streets thronged with cheering, whistling spectators over whose heads hurtled tons of ticker tape and waste paper thrown in the exuberance of the carnival spirit by those at the windows above.

Of course, Mr. Smith is not now a candidate for public office. That makes a big difference. But wherever he went today crowds lined the sidewalks and they were invariably friendly. They were not the emotionally-stirred crowds that sang and whistled "The Sidewalks of New York" to the music of the bands when he visited Boston in 1928. A good many who stood to watch the miniature cavalcade pass did not even know what it was until reminded by the bowing, smiling, hat-doffing Mr. Smith, who stood up in the next-to-last machine in line. But all appeared glad to see him.

An indication of the reception in store for him when he appears at the Boston Arena tonight to deliver the speech which Democrats of Massachusetts hope will put them on the path to certain victory, was contained in the fact that, beginning as early as one o'clock in the afternoon, people began to gather in large numbers at the doors, in order to make sure of their seats.

Awaiting Mr. Smith at the South Station was a gathering of approximately 3000 people, who crowded the police lines for fifteen minutes before the scheduled arrival of the train. Several mounted officers drove their horses into the crowd in the Dorchester avenue end of the terminal clearing a space for the official cars. The train arrived a few moments before time and the officers had a difficult time for a while keeping the crowd from storming the closed gates. Several hundreds had already worked their way through other gates and lined up along the platform on which the Smith train was due to arrive.

The Smith party occupied the rear car in the train. Several prominent members of the Democratic party were on hand to meet the former Governor of New York. Mayor James M. Curley was there in his silk hat and frock coat, bearing in his arms a large bunch of roses. Photographers swarmed around the train, keeping up a barrage of demands for a picture. After newspaper men accompanying Mr. Smith had left the train he stepped out on the rear platform. This was a signal for a few desultory hand-claps, the crowd not yet being able to see him. Mr. Smith doffed his hat and posed for a picture.

He was greeted by Mayor Curley, former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Strabo V. Clagget, former Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge, Senator David I. Walsh, Whitfield Tuck, Joseph B. Ely, Marcus Coolidge and others who were on hand.

Mrs. Smith With Him

Mrs. Smith was with him. Mayor Curley stepped up to her and presented the bouquet of flowers he had been so carefully guarding. Then there were more pictures to be taken and then, closely guarded by police officers, Mr. Smith, Mr. Ely and Mr. Coolidge accompanied him down the platform. A detail of police went ahead of him clearing the way. As soon as he approached the gate the crowd recognized him and hailed him with hand clapping and a few cheers. Somewhere in the distance a loud speaker blared forth "The Sidewalks of New York."

The crowd in the station took up the applause as the gates were swung open by railroad police officers and the visitor went out towards his car which was waiting with other limousines in the Dorchester auto taxi ramp. Here Mr. Smith waited in his car, posing for photographs and moving pictures.

In the official car, which followed the others which were soon filled up by various members of the reception committee, were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith in the rear seat, Marcus Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely in the middle seat, and in front was Frank Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

There was considerable confusion in arranging the party, but within fifteen minutes of the time of his arrival Mr. Smith was on his way out of the South Station. Outside a huge crowd that lined both sides of Summer street, overflowed around onto Dorchester avenue, and stopped all traffic in Dewey square, cheered and applauded the man who, in 1928 was given the most boisterous ovation accorded a visitor to Boston in recent years. From the office buildings across from the South Station a few people tossed torn paper. Most of the applause was in the form of handclapping, although, as the auto party went farther from the station, the crowd cheered.

The thousands of persons which thronged Washington, Court, and the northern end of Tremont street, started collecting shortly after noon to witness the procession which, with the exception of a large detail of mounted police and three machines bearing newspapermen, consumed less than a minute to pass a given spot. The already crowded streets aroused the curiosity of many persons apparently entirely ignorant of the occasion.

At about 12.50 the traffic signal system was discontinued temporarily along the route, and the usual noon hour congestion in these arteries was turned over to the officers assigned to handle the crowds.

The reception from the Court street side of City Hall, possessed more enthusiasm than any expressed along the route to that point.

Parade Forms Along Route

About 12.30 the first of the police detail assigned to the line of march in the area of Tremont and Boylston streets the cause for their appearance. Several faithful followers of the visitor, however, had taken seats in the only stands remaining from the Tercentenary and American Legion parades.

The party reached Boylston and Tremont at 1.20, followed by several hundred men and young men who had formed a parade of their own at the starting point. They were prevented from approaching the main party by police, who marched in ranks of two on either side of the Smith machine. Alfred E. Smith, Jr., who was in the first automobile, was recognized by some who cheered him as he passed.

The crowd lining Boylston street was large, but it was not until the parade reached Copley square that it reached the dimensions of a throng. When the procession arrived at the Copley-Plaze, the voluntary parade broke through the police lines in an attempt to reach the side of the guest. Several policemen reached his side first, however, and cleared a path to the hotel. While Mrs. Smith was escorted to the hotel, her husband posed with Mayor Curley and other members of the party.

It is generally believed that what he will have to say at the climactic rally in the Boston Arena tonight will spell either success or failure for the Democratic party in the coming election. Political observers have been saying all along that it all depended on the Smith speech and there has been an obvious disposition on the part of the Democrats themselves to let the former governor of the Empire State "carry the ball."

Former Governor Smith is to make his only two speeches of the entire campaign during his present New England tour. He told his Providence audience last night that when the Democratic National Committee asked him to speak this year he consented only on the condition that he could name the places himself, selecting Providence and Boston because he wanted to express his gratitude to the voters of Rhode Island and Massachusetts who were so good to him two years ago.

The private car carrying the former governor and his wife was due at the South Station at 12.45, but long before that hour many persons had gathered in the station concourse, asking questions of every porter and uniformed guard in sight. The Smith car was attached to the New York-Boston train leaving Providence at 11.40. In addition to Mrs. Smith, the former governor was accompanied here by Mrs. John A. Warner, a married daughter, John J. Curtin, a law partner of Alfred E. Smith, Jr.; and Edward Roy, who used to be the governor's bodyguard

Is Met at Providence

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, the Democratic candidates for governor and senator, together with others of their party whose names will appear on the ballot election day as candidates for State office, left Boston early this morning for Providence to meet Mr. Smith and ride back with him on the train. A special police detail waited at the railroad station to escort the group to the Copley Plaza Hotel, going by way of Summer, Washington, Court, Tremont and Boylston streets.

The reception committee which was designated to meet the Smiths at the station was headed by Senator David I. Walsh and included also former Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Mayor Curley and former Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters.

Senator Walsh will preside at the Arena tonight and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, is to act as temporary chairman. Others who will speak at the Arena rally include Mayor Curley

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side Marcus A. Coolidge. Mrs Smith, her daughter and daughter-in-law sat in the rear seat, Mrs Smith displaying the huge bouquet just presented to her. Chairman Donahue rode on the front seat of the Smith car with Ex-Representative Timothy J. Driscoll of Roxbury.

Photographers were busy "snapping" the former Governor, but "Al" never lost his smile. A wagon with microphones played "The Sidewalks of New York." There were about a dozen cars in the line when it left the South Station. When the party got out into Summer st the crowd was larger and the roar of cheers began to grow. The usual ticket tape and pieces of paper began to flutter down from the buildings and each window was filled with smiling faces. Every one seemed to be shouting "Hoorah for 'Al.' "

With his police escort, the former Democratic nominee for President, proceeded by automobile up Summer st to Washington, then to Court, then down Tremont to Boylston to the Hotel Copley-Plaza.

Tuck Gives Benediction

The benediction was bestowed on the visitor by Whitfield Tuck when he pushed his way through the crowd and extending a hand to Smith, said: "Hello, and God bless you." Smith smiled broadly, returned the greeting and quickly shook hands with the Winchester man. A son of Gov Roosevelt of New York was in the crowd at the trainshed. Mayor Curley was the only one in a tall hat. Ex-Mayor Peters arrived a few seconds before the train came in, and James A. ("Jerry") Watson shot down the platform to greet Smith, and he received a warm "Hello, Jerry" from the ex-Governor. Dist Atty Foley, Ex-Fire Commissioner Glynn, Strabo Claggett and Congressman John W. McCormack were others in the big crowd of prominent Democrats making up the receiving party. None was more prominent than the well-known Frank Finneran.

Railroad employes had choice places up on the tops of trains as Smith stepped off his private car and they were the first to set up the shout of welcome.

ARENA DOORS TO OPEN AT 6 O'CLOCK FOR RALLY

The Democratic rally at which Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith will speak tonight is scheduled for 8 o'clock, and the doors of the Arena will open to the public at 6 o'clock, no tickets for admission being necessary.

Chairman Donahue will act as temporary chairman of the rally and will introduce Senator Walsh, who will preside. Mr Ely, Mr Coolidge, Mayor Curley, Mr Fitzgerald and Mr Peters will speak.

CURLEY AIDS JEWISH DRIVE

"Demands of Distressed Greater Than Ever"

Speaking before the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at their headquarters, 22 Province st, Boston, today, Mayor Curley said in part:

"I am glad to be here today to do my little part in aiding the Associated Jewish Philanthropies in their annual drive to raise money for the poor and needed Jews in this city. I am quite familiar with the greater need of money this year for the aid of the unfortunate. In the city of Boston the city will require nearly $4,000,000, whereas last year their need was less than $3,000,000.

"The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before, and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something should be glad to set aside a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and discontent and with them both follows crime. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man.

"Never Failed to Provide for Own"

"The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own. They have always been a splendid example to other races and creeds in providing for their unfortunates. I know they will not fail this year. Everyone is familiar with the great work the Beth Israel Hospital is doing under the direction of Dr Wilinsky. This institution alone should inspire everyone to give to the utmost.

"What greater service can be rendered to a community than that which is being rendered by the Home for Jewish Children, which provides a shelter for the poor unfortunate Jewish orphans in our community! In fact, every one of the constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies is doing a wonderful work, which must continue and which should not be allowed to lessen because of the lack of funds.

"Have Gone Through Worst"

"I appreciate that these are hard times, but the sunlight is around the corner. Let us not refuse to pledge now to make payments during the year 1931 because the present moment seems rather dark. I am sure that within the next few months business will be on the upward trend and once again prosperous times will be with us. We have gone through the worst part of our business depression and the Spring and Summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy.

"Because our incomes have been cut somewhat and we are not privileged to enjoy all the luxuries we were accustomed to have is no reason why the poor and unfortunate should be denied of their little morsel and their right of existence.

"Your association is now being watched by all other associations of a similar nature throughout the country. If you fail, you discourage all other drives for money for the distressed and the poor and you break down the morale of these other organizations to carry on their work and to raise the necessary money to so do. Boston Jewry has never failed. It must not fail now."

Traffic Congestion Would Hurt Business; Decision Hangs on "L" Referendum

The Beacon st. section of the Governor sq. tunnel extension, which under present plans is to be carried out under that thoroughfare to the Boston & Albany bridge, may be extended as far as Audubon Circle at an additional cost of $1,600,000, Mayor Curley announced today.

The mayor made this announcement following a conference with owners of property in Beacon st., representatives of the Boston Elevated Railway, and members of the Boston Transit Commission.

The conference was called at the request of the property owners, who were unanimous in the opinion that land values along Beacon st. would be depreciated and permanent injury done to that section if the street car entrance to the tunnel were located in the middle of that thoroughfare and in a spot close to the bridge.

WOULD HURT BUSINESS

The protestants pointed out that traffic would be seriously interfered with and that the tunnel instead of serving its purpose of relieving conditions would merely serve to aggravate them.

It was suggested to the Mayor that if the subway extension were carried as far as Audubon Circle this condition would be eliminated and property values would increase along Beacon st. If the original plan is carried out, the Mayor was told, many of those now doing business in Beacon st. will have to seek other quarters

The mayor stated that he himself favors the proposed addition to the extension now being built at a cost of $3,100,000, but that he can do nothing until the voters of metropolitan Boston take action next Tuesday, election day, on the referendum to determine whether the "El" shall continue privately owned with a board of public trustees or whether it shall be publicly owned.

CONFER NEXT WEEK.

Under the provisions of the act providing for the Governor sq. tunnel extension, the only thing necessary to provide for further additions to the project is the approval of the trustees and directors of the Boston Elevated Company. It was agreed at the time the act was passed that there should be no expenditures beyond the original sum of $3,100,000 until after the question of public ownership is decided by the voters.

For that reason Mayor Curley has postponed all action on the matter until next Wednesday, when he will hold a conference in his office with representatives of the El, the Boston and Metropolitan transit commissions and the board of selectmen of Brookline.

GLOBE 10/28/30

AL CHEERED ON RIDE TO HOTEL

Happy Warrior' Here to Address Big Rally Tonight

Boston has not lost interest in Al Smith.

Holding no political office, running for none, he received this afternoon on his way from the South Station to the Copley-Plaza a demonstration that would astound anyone in the country.

Downtown streets snowed confetti and torn paper. Windows and sidewolks jammed with people. As Ex-Gov Smith's machine passed, crowds flocked in behind, filling the stret at places for blocks. A file of 15 police, on either side of the car, was required to keep back the crowds.

There were a dozen cars in the parade. In the third was Gov Smith, accompanied by Mrs Smith; their daughter, Mrs John A. Warner; Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominees for Governor and United States Senator; Representative William A. Hearn of the State committee, and, on the running board, Daniel O'Connell.

Nine hundred police were required to keep clear the line of march.

Swaps Brown Derby

Half-way up Summer st the "Happy Warrior" yielded to the demand that he stand up and wave his brown derby. Near the corner of Washington st, a man ran from the crowd, traded a brown derby with that of Gov Smith, and, finding that it did not fit, ran back and made a retrade. The Governor was constantly blushing with pleasure at the demonstration, and smiling. On Washington st, a group of men, all in brown derbies, waved at Gov Smith.

At Scollay sq. a han half shaved, with soap covering his left chin hung out the window. He had got from a barber's chair to see Gov Smith pass. Crowds on Tremont and Boylston sts were pleased that the stands for the various tercentenary parades had not been taken down, as they aided many to get a look at the distinguished guest.

Probably for th efirst time in the history of the Copley-Plaza was it necessary for police to hold back the crowds in Copley sq. A mounted officer, on the sidewalk, held back the crowd surging near the entrance to the hotel. Before entering the hotel Gov Smith was photographed with Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley and others, who had come along in other of the dozen cars of the parade.

Welcomed at Station

Ex-Gov Smith stepped off his special train at the South Station at 12:45 this afternoon, exactly on schedule time, but the demonstration accorded him at the far end of the trainshed was not the kind of a welcome he got when the parade got under way 10 minutes later.

Smiling, brown derby and all, "Al" Smith stood in the rear vestibule of the long train as it came to a stop on track 26 at the Dorchester av end of the South Station and the welcoming party, headed by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor James M. Curley, advanced as the distinguished visitor saluted the crowd of about 50 by waving his hat in the air. He was given cheers and shouts, but they were mild and did not begin to grow until the party was halfway down the platform.

Several workmen up on the girders of the trainshed, which is being renovated, shouted their greetings. Smith greeted Mayor Curley with 'Hello, Mr Mayor, how are you?" at the same time shaking hands with Mr Curley. Then Smith quickly turned to Senator Walsh and greeted him in the same manner. Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who had come along on the train with the Smith party, led the visiting group down the platform. Whitfield Tuck broke through the crowd and shouted "Hello" to Smith. The former Governor returned the greeting. Tuck was wearing a brown derby. Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, had come along on the train with Smith and were conspicuous in the party as it paraded down the platform.

Al Greets John F.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was a little late. He was coming down the platform as the party was half way up on its way to the waiting automobile. He was smiling and got a warm greeting from Smith. The police, in charge of Capt Gallivan of Division 4, held the crowds in the station outside the doors that led down to the train. Only the welcoming party of well-known . to-crats were allowed down to the special car.

City Treasurer Edmund Dolan was in the forefront, with Ex-Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts. Dolan was carrying a large bouquet which he later presented to Mrs Smith.

The "Happy Warrior" received the first wave of the ocean of cheers when the police, some of them on horses, pushed back the throng and made a lane for the visiting party to the automobiles waiting to form in parade line. As soon as Smith passed through the doors from the trainshed he was cheered and applauded by the hundreds of men and women packed close to the doors. Some of the crowd yelled "Hello 'Al'," and others just shouted. Smith was all smiles. The crowd surged about him and he had a busy time acknowledging greetings and shaking hands. Even the policemen shook hands.

Start of Parade Delayed

The Smith car was in the driveway at the Dorchester-av end of the station, and it was 10 minutes before he reached it in his walk from the train. The crowd began to increase when word spread to the street that Smith was in the station. The police handled the crowd excellently, however, and within a few minutes the autos were ready to start. Smith sat in the second seat of a limousine. On one side was Joseph B. Ely, and on the other

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Boston Greets Mrs. Smith



JUST AS SHE STEPPED from the train at South Station today, Mrs. Alfred E. Smith was presented with a huge bouquet by Mayor Curley as Boston's official welcome to her. She accompanied former Governor Smith here for his address tonight. (Staff photo.)

Mayor, Silk Hat and All, Crashes Traffic Jam in Motorcycle Side Car

Mayor James M. Curley kept an appointment to speak at the Jewish drive headquarters on Province st despite the traffic jam in Copley sq when Gov Smith arrived. The Mayor jumped into the side car of the motorcycle driven by officer Worcester of Station 11 and rode downtown. When he entered he said that he had ridden in every other kind of a car and didn't mind trying a side car.

People were surprised to see the Mayor, silk topper and all, being hurried downtown in a side car.

CASH ORDERS FOR NEEDY

Charges that widows and their children, upon application for aid from the board of public welfare, are compelled to submit to a physical examination at City Hospital, was made yesterday before the City Council.

The council's request that someone in authority, Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the board preferably, be summoned to explain the charges, resulted in Mr. McCarthy responding by telephone from his home.

He denied that widows and children are compelled to submit to a physical examination.

An order introduced by Councilor John F. Dowd asking that the present system in the department of giving an order for groceries be suspended and that persons in need be given cash instead, precipitated the argument.

He charged that persons in needy circumstances at times requiring medicine or something in a hurry that groceries would not cover, were compelled to go to the chain stores upon which the orders were drawn and there succeed in transforming the order into cash, taking $4 cash for an order calling for $5 worth of groceries.

Councilor Dowd demanded that a change be made to cash and the council so ordered unanimously.

Dowd, who is chairman of the council committee on unemployment, assured his fellow members that they would have plenty of opportunity to learn just what was being done by the organization which was costing the city approximately $3,000,000 a year.

Councilor McGrath has repeatedly attempted to learn in what parts of the city the money has been spent, but has failed. He declared yesterday that he would persist in

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50,000 Cheer Ex-Gov. Smith As He Rides Through Boston

Scenes of 1928 Presidential Campaign Re-enacted as Famous Democrat Arrives—Streets Thronged.

Scenes of the hectic presidential campaign of 1928 were re-enacted yesterday when a huge crowd jammed the vicinity of the South station yesterday to greet Al Smith.

As Smith rode in an open automobile from the South station to the Copley-Plaza Hotel, additional thousands gathered along the route to applaud him. The total was more than 50,000.

Further evidence of the personal popularity of the Democratic standard bearer of 1928 was shown by the throngs that turned out to cheer him as he went from his hotel to the Boston Arena and from the hotel to the Back Bay station where he entrained for New York at midnight.

An hour before the arrival of Smith's private car at 12:45 a huge crowd began to gather in the South station, on Summer street and in Dewey square.

By the time a cavalcade of mounted policemen began to lead the dozen cars of the Smith party up Summer street, there were fully 20,000 gathered in Dewey square and on Summer street from Atlantic avenue to Dorchester avenue.

There was not, however, the enthusiastic cheering that marked the Smith reception in 1928. When the crowd at the South station spotted the well known Smith brown derby there was a cheer but greeting along most of the route to the Copley-Plaza Hotel was mostly by hand clapping.

NOMINEES WITH HIM

Former Gov. Smith was accompanied from Providence by Marcus A. Coolidge and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee. Mayor Curley, Senator David I. Walsh, Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald were among the Democratic leaders on hand to greet Smith when he arrived at the South station. Many of the committee wore brown derbies.

The South station in the vicinity of track 26 was jammed when the Smith party appeared. Police were forced to lock arms forming a human lane through which the party made its way to automobiles waiting at the Dorchester avenue entrance.

From buildings opposite the South station on Summer street streamers and torn paper showered down in greeting. In one window was a sign, "Prosperity—but in 1932."

Nearly 1000 policemen were required to keep the throngs in order as the dozen automobiles in the Smith party made their way through the business section to Copley square. They proceeded up Summer street, to Washington street, to Court street, to Scollay square, to Tremont street to Boylston street to Copley square.

So great was the throng that Dewey square and Summer street looked like a scene during the legion parade. In response to calls from the crowd, Smith smilingly stood up when his machine was half-way up Summer street and rode the rest of the way sitting on the folded top of the open car.

Former Gov. Smith rode in the third automobile of the procession, sitting between Marcus Coolidge and Joseph B. Ely.

Near the corner of Summer and Washington streets a man dashed from the crowd and exchanged brown derbies with former Gov. Smith. It didn't fit, however, so he ran back and exchanged again.

Thousands of downtown office workers, at liberty for lunch, lined the sidewalks as the party proceeded down Washington street to Court street. At Scollay square a man, half-shaved leaned from a barbershop window and yelled "Hey Al!"

3000 AT COPLEY SQUARE

As the party swung from Tremont to Boylston street many rushed to the grandstand erected for the tercentenary and got a good view of the smiling Smith, waving his brown derby with one hand and an unlighted cigar with the other.

It took a little more than a half hour for the procession to travel from the South station to Copley square. At Copley square about 3000 awaited the arrival of Smith, their numbers increased by thousands from the throng that followed the procession.

Policemen on foot were unable to control the crowd that gathered in the square but mounted policemen quickly drove the crowd back to allow passageway for the automobiles.

There was an outburst of handclapping as Smith rode up to the Copley-Plaza Hotel but no cheering. Former Gov. Smith, posed for a group picture in front of the hotel with Democratic leaders and then was escorted to his suite on the fourth floor.

Hundreds who had apparently failed to get a glimpse of Smith waited about Copley square for an hour or more in the hope that he would appear again. He spent the afternoon and early evening in his room, however, conferring with Democratic leaders and preparing his speech.

Among those who greeted former Gov. Smith at the railroad were James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt of New York, and his wife.

Wearing a brown derby, Whitfield Tuck, prominent Democrat, pushed his way through the crowd, shook Smith's hand and said, "God bless you."

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CURLEY IN NEW BILLION PLEA TO HOOVER

Mayor in Letter to President Elaborates on Plan to End Jobless Crisis

By JOHN T. LAMBERT.

A billion dollar project for development of the Mississippi river in order that business may be revived, unemployment relieved and the future greatness of America envisioned was today submitted to President Hoover by Mayor Curley.

The mayor urged the project to President Hoover during his recent visit to Washington when they discussed unemployment and the business crisis at length. But the President seemed wedded to a program of river development in which only $125,000,000 a year would be spent.

Piecemeal development of America's great natural resources is wasteful and ineffective, the mayor declares, and contains no element of the constructive leadership and imagination which the people have the right to expect in a period of grave emergency.

WHAT IT WOULD DO

An announcement by President Hoover of his intention to go forward with a billion-dollar development, Mayor Curley says, would electrify the country, destroy the grim psychology of fear, put America on the road to business recovery and dissipate unemployment overnight.

In addition to the armies of men immediately required for the construction work, Mayor Curley believes it would afford employment for many thousands in the manufacture of the basic construction materials, ranging from the brick kiln to electrical equipment manufactories like the General Electric Company here in Massachusetts.

At the request of the administration, Mayor Curley elaborated the tremendous project in a comprehensive letter which he sent today to President Hoover, Secretary of Wa. Hurley, whose army engineers would supervise such a project, and to other government officials at Washington.

His letter is a document believed to contain the most constructive suggestion yet made in this country to overcome the business depression.

Mayor Curley declares in his letter that the deepening of the river, opening it to ocean-borne traffic,

TRAVELER 10/29/30

In event that it is necessary quarers will be established for the committee in the State House. The main body will be made up of various committees. The head of each of these committees will report at the meetings the progress it has made.

At the end of the meeting Chairman Phelan announced that the proposal in relation to the electtrification of railroads entering the city wos referred to the executive committee.

A suggestion was made that as Christmas club funds throughout the state now stand in substantial amounts Christmas shopping if begun now would be extremely helpful in the present situation.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Gov. Allen in his opening address said:

"I have created the Massachusetts state emergency committee on unemployment, and have appointed the Hon. James J. Phelan chairman.

"The committee includes church dignitaries, leading business men, employers, and men and women active in civic and charitable work."

"I now suggest that you have these committees set up similar committees in every city and town throughout the commonwealth, the make up of these committees to be along the lines of the state committee, including in every instance the mayor, or chairman of the selectmen, a representative of the local board of trade."

"Further, I suggest that these committees make a survey of thir local conditions such as:

1.—Number of industries working on full time, partial time, or closed down Number of employes in each instance affected. Whether or not some of these industries could afford, by straining a bit, to do more than at present to relieve the unemployment situation. What the immediate prospects are for resumption of normal business operation and activity. What aid, if any, can be rendered in encouraging industrial activity. New and extraordinary projects which may soon be undertaken and which will provide a large amount of employment.

2.—Searching into the condition of each person unemployed, male or female, married or single, and in each instance, the number of dependents, what their present financial condition may be, etc.

3.—What necessary city, town or village municipal construction now held in abeyance could very well be undertaken in the present emergency, also, at least in part, private construction that is now being held back for lack of confidence or a little courage. Programs of public works contemplated by each county, city and town for next six months.

4.—Urge charitable institutions and organizations to make a census in their local communities to ascertain how many persons, if any, there may be in such distress as to need some financial assistance, and develop a plan by which adequate and prompt assistance may be given.

Reports by such local chairmen through the newspapers and by circular letters relative to progress and further constructive suggestions as may develop looking toward the successful operation of the work throughout the commonwealth.

TO KEEP IN TOUCH

These local committees working in conjunction and in co-operation with the state committee, to keep it informed of their local conditions and what progress is being made in each instance to relieve the situation.

The state committee will undoubtedly be in constant touch with each local body, offering recommendations and suggestions for their adoption of consideration.

The following were present at the meeting: R. W. Bowdoin, executive manager of the New England council; Rabbi Harry Levi; James T. Moriarty, state branch of the American Federation of Labor; J. A. Moriarty of the Boston Typographical Union; the Rev. George P. O'Conor, representing Cardinal O'Connell; James Jackson, director of the Metropolitan chapter of the Red Cross; Richard Mitton, Jordan Marsh Company; Frank Mossberg of the Mossberg Steel Corporation of Attleboro; Arthur B. Newhall of the Hood Rubber Company of Watertown; Mrs. Frank Scanlon of Milton; Frank H. Willard of Graton, Knight Company of Worcester.

J. Foster Smith of Salem, E. L. Sweetser, state commissioner of labor; Alvah Crocker of Fitchburg; A. L. Danforth, president Caddillac Motor Company; Victor M. Cutter, president United Fruit Company; B. F. Cushing, manager Hotel Statler; Winthrop M. Crane, Jr., of Dalton; Miss Grace M. Cooke, executive secretary National Employment Board; P. R. Allen; Richard R. Conant, state commissioner public welfare; Charles R. Gow, president Warren Brothers; Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, Boston; N. Durfee, vice-president American Printing Company, Fall River; Fred M. Jones, president Third National Bank & Trust Company of Springfield; J. D. Hunter, president James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams; Joseph Tomasello of A. C. Tomasello & Sons, Inc., Boston and George H. Lyman of Boston.

ALL AROUND CO-OPERATION

The sate committee, it was announced by Gov. Allen, would co-operate with the national committee of President Hoover.

Every industry will be closely checked. Charitable institutions will make a report of the conditions existing in their various communities. They will tell how many are in financial distress, and create means of providing such assistance as might be given.

CURLEY URGES HOOVER TO ACT

Mayor Asks President to Push Billion Dolllar Mississippi Work

Immediate action on the proposed $1,000,000,000 Mississippi river valley project by the government was suggested by Mayor Curley in letters to President Hoover and the secretaries of war, labor and commerce, as a means of providing employment for many and fostering prosperity.

The mayor says in his communications that action on the project would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter-century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period.

The communication states that the people of America look to the President for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years. The mayor says he believes his suggestion has possibilities as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America.

The mayor says: "The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi valey and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there who would benefit through a project of this character are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure."

The project is to develop the valley for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy.

cont

TRAVELER 10/29/30

"This development will leave the present site free for transport operation to and from other cities, will provide next, an adjacent area which may be used for local flying, for army manoeuvres, for teaching the youth of tomorrow how to fly; and the site now occupied by Governor's Island will afford an all important area for the mooring and housing of dirigibles and other lighter-than-air craft.

ADAPTED TO SEAPLANES

"The Boston airport, in addition to being so well suited for airplanes, is also admirably suited, owing to its proximity to the harbor for the operation of seaplanes. It is easy to visualize that future transatlantic air transportation will be by means of huge seaplanes and dirigibles. It may be also seen how easily it will be for such aircraft from abroad to land at the Boston airport and transfer their passengers to transcontinental airplanes.

"Recognition of Boston's adaptability along these lines has been recognized by such manufacturers as the Ford Motor Company, who several times have flown their huge tri-motor planes to the Boston airport and have then directly loaded them on to steamships in the adjacent harbor for shipment.

"WILL EXPEND MILLIONS"

"If we wish our city to prosper we must not shut ourselves off from the rest of the world and we have therefore provided Boston with roads, docks and railroad lines. If we wish her to be connected with the rest of the world by this future method of transportation, the airplane, we must have an adequate airport. This alone is sufficient justification for the expenditure by the city at the airport of many millions of dollars.

"There are, however, many other benefits which will accrue to the city from the development from a mud hole to one of the finest airports in the country. Millions of dollars worth of buildings and taxable property have been brought to our city by private capital. Directly in the past year there has been spent out of city funds approximately $560,000—a very small sum when compared with the amounts required for similar development by other major municipalities.

MANY EMPLOYED

"During the past year at the airport there have been employed an average of 200 persons, which at an average salary of $2000 a year means that $400,000 has been returned to the wage earners of Boston, resulting from expenditures of $500,000. In addition there has been added to the assessors' list well over a million dollars in taxable property, the citizens of Greater Boston have been provided with safe, fast, economical transportation to distant places by the several air lines operating from Boston. The entire character and physical aspect of the East Boston section has been improved and there will, without question, result therefrom a tremendous increase in property values to East Boston land owners.

"In conclusion the Boston airport has been, through the efforts of the park department, beautifully landscaped and made one of the most attractive, as well as one of the best from an operating point of view, of any airport in the country."

Gov. Allen for Study of Electrification as Aid



Members of the Governor's committee on unemployment in the Governor's office today. Front row, left to right, the Rev. George O'Conor, representing Cardinal O'Connell; Gov. Allen, James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, and Mayor Curley.

ALLEN FAVORS ELECTRIC STUDY

Wants Electrification of Steam Roads Considered as Relief Step

Gov. Allen suggested to the emergency committee on unemployment, at a meeting held at the State House today, that the committee confer with the state department of public uilities on the question of the electrification of steam railroads coming into Boston as one of the major projects that would help relieve present unemployment conditions.

In the course of his address, the Governor pointed out that he was not advocating the electrification of the roads, but felt it was a good opportunity to give careful consideration to the matter. The Governor also said he believes the utilities commission has the authority under chapter 159, section 16, of the general laws, to look into the matter.

As the meeting progressed a telegram was received by the Governor and Chairman Phelan from Col. Arthur Woods, head of the committee appointed by President Hoover, commending the initiative and energy shown in this state by the setting up of the committee.

The meeting was the first official get-together of the committee since it was appointed by the Governor. James J. Phelan, prominent Boston banker, chairman of the committee, presided. The meeting was principally to organize. It was held in the executive chamber. Mayor Curley was among those present.

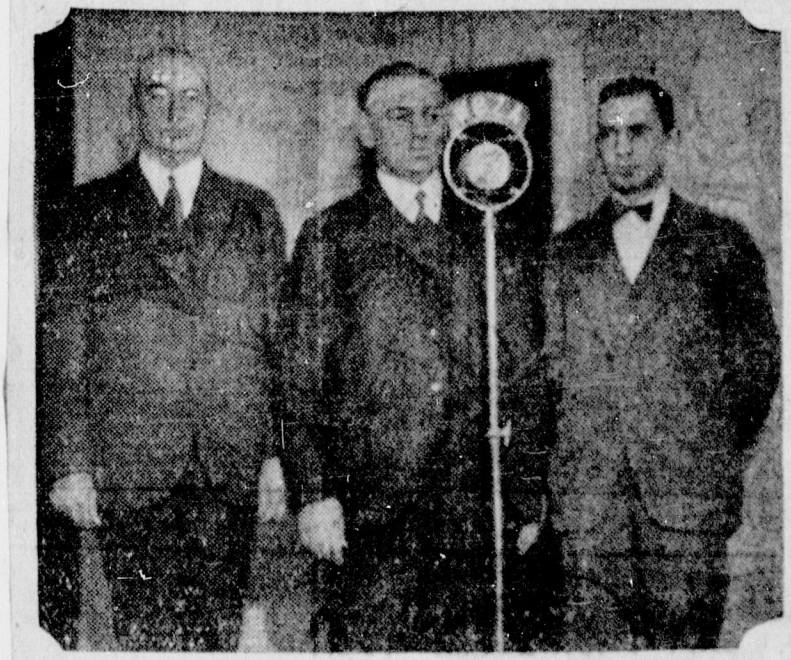
Others present included leaders in industry, bankers, brokers, employers and representatives of labor, men and women active in civic and charitable organizations and church dignitaries. Robert E. Barrett, chairman of the Massachusetts division of the New England council, has been added to the committee. He was not present at the meeting.

Mayor Curley moved that a meeting of the mayors and boards of selectmen of the cities and towns of the commonwealth be called within a few days, to take place in the Gardner auditorium at the State House. The purpose of the meeting, the mayor said, would be to urge the city and town fathers to get together their programs for proposed legislation that would aid their local situations, so that the bills could be filed on the first day of the legislative session.

Among other suggestions on the part of the Governor were that the committee establish similar groups in every city and town throughout the commonwealth, having in each instance the Mayor or the board of selectmen as members. He also suggested that the committees make a comprehensive study of conditions, in general; survey the industries, and also determine whether or not there is municipal construction necessary, that could be very well be undertaken in the present existing emergency.

29 TRAVELER 10/29/30

Curley Promises Hub World's Best Airport



Mayor James M. Curley addressing members of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League in a broadcast from station WBZ. Left to right—Thomas Lockney of Jordan Marsh Company, Mayor Curley and Capt. Welles C. Brown, instructor of the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League.

Tells Jordan Aviation League Millions Are to Be Expended; Sees Base for Future Transatlantic Air Travel

Once again the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League scored a triumph in its weekly radio broadcast over station WBZ when last night the Hon. James M. Curley, mayor of the city of Boston, told, for the first time, the complete details concerning his recent conference with President Herbert Hoover on the proposed extension of the Boston airport to include Governor's island.

OUTLINES PROJECT

Mayor Curley outlined the complete plans for this new project to the Jordan-Traveler Junior Aviation League and pictured in glowing terms the possibilities of making Boston one of the greatest aviation centres and described the part he expected the Junior aviation league to play in the future of this project.

His speech not only drew the attention of the Jordan-Traveler Aviation league members but of the older folks as well and proved to be the sensation of last night's early evening broadcasts. Even before he had concluded his talk many telegrams and telephone calls were received at station WBZ lauding Mayor Curley for his great interest in aviation.

Most of them were from Jordan-Traveler league cadets and because of these messages of commendation Mayor Curley promised the league officials that he would pay a personal visit in the near future to one of the regular Saturday meetings for the purpose of becoming better acquainted with the cadets.

CURLEY'S SPEECH

Mayor Curley's speech in its entirety is as follows:

"The airplane industry is probably now at the stage that the automobile was 20 years ago. Then the automobile was a fair-weather luxury. Today it is a necessity in nearly every family. Twenty years ago the automobile was little operated at night, in wet weather and in the winter. The past 20 years have seen one of the most prenominal developments in the production and use of automobiles and in the building of the necessary roads and highways on which they must operate.

"The status of the airplane today is much similar to that of the automobile 20 years ago. It cannot be operated safely under certain weather conditions. Night flying is just beginning to be engaged in. The airplane, similarly to the automobile of 20 years ago, is thought of either as a novelty, as a thrill producer, or as a rich man's luxury in so far as it relates to transportation between distant points.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

"In the past 20 years much has been learned about mass production, much has been learned about the science of machinery, engines and the manufacture of more efficient construction, materials and tools. All this knowledge will be applied with the few changes, to the development of the airplane and air transportation; so that we may expect that the development of the airplane and of air transportation will not take 20 years as has the development of the automobile, but we may expect rather, that the development of the airplane industry to a state comparable to that of the automobile of today, will take place in the space of time not exceeding five to 10 years.

"The automobile industry did not gain great impetus until good roads were built and so the airplane industry can not help but be retarded unless good airports of sufficient size are brought into existence.

TO DEVELOP AIRPORTS

"The city of Boston is the principal railroad terminal for the northeastern section of the United States. It is a focal point of the network of roads and highways extending throughout New England to every part of the country. It has the finest harbor and docking facilities in the world. It is the major port to European countries, and so it is necessary to look forward, that it may be made one of the world's greatest centres of air transportation.

"It is with the foregoing in mind that I propose to develop under my present administration an airport in East Boston that will be second to none in the world. Such a development will not only be of lasting value to the present generation, but it will afford employment to the many thousands of people of Boston who are almost destitute and will provide for you, the youth of today and the citizens of tomorrow, the necessary facilities to make aviation practicable, safe and convenient.

"The Boston airport was one of the first in the country to be developed as such and one of the first to be developed as a commercial activity as distinguished from the previous military flying fields. Under its previous control it was allowed, unfortunately, to lie dormant and without improvement for years. In 1924, during my previous administration, I made great personal efforts to improve it, and made possible the landing at Boston on Sept. 6, 1924, of the first flight around the world by the United States army flyers. A tablet to commemorate this historic flight will soon be put in place at the Boston airport.

ADMIRABLY SUITED

"Boston is indeed fortunate in having as a site for its airport one which is admirably suited to her needs, and one, the location of which, relative to the city, is without parallel in the world. Most airports are located some 10 miles from the centre of the city. The Boston airport is just two miles from City Hall, is connected thereto by a rapid transit tunnel, by ferry service, and with the completion of the East Boston tunnel, it will be less than 5 minutes from the heart of the city. It is surrounded on practically all sides by water, making it easy of access for airplanes, making it safe for take-offs and landings, and making it free from annoyance to the surrounding population. The development which is now going forward will greatly increase all these factors. The extension of the airport toward Governor's Island and the leveling and grading of Governor's Island, will, without question, make it the best and largest airport in the world.

RECORD 10/29/30

Mayor Greets Foreign Horse Show Riders



(Daily Record Photo

Mayor James M. Curley, second left, shown yesterday at City Hall as he greeted Capt.. von Waldenfels of Germany, left, and Capt. John G. O'Dwyer, second right, of the Irish Free State, who will ride in the international military competition at the Boston Horse Show, starting today, with Maj. Timmins of Canada at the right.

TRANSCRIPT 10/29/30

Mayor Speaks in Aid of Jewish Fund

Speaking before the Associated Jewish Philanthropies at their headquarters, 22 Province street, today, Mayor Curley said:

"I am glad to do my little part in aiding the Associated Jewish Philanthropies in their annual drive. The demands of the poor, the unemployed and the distressed are greater this year than ever before and I look forward to the coming year with greater apprehension. Those who need help need it more now than ever before and those of us who are able to give must give now more than ever before. The man or woman who is fortunate enough to be employed and able to earn something should be glad to set aside a little of that which he earns for those who have nothing. Poverty breeds illness and discontent and with them both follows crime. It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man. The Jewish people of Boston have never failed to provide for their own.

Every one of the constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies is doing a wonderful work which must continue and which should not be allowed to lessen because of the lack of funds.

"I appreciate that these are hard times but the sunlight is around the corner. Let us not refuse to pledge now to make payments during the year 1931 because the present moment seems rather dark. I am sure that within the next few months business will be on the upward trend and once again prosperous times will be with us. We have gone through the worst part of our business depression and the spring and summer of 1931 should find conditions restored to normalcy. Because our incomes have been cut somewhat and we are not privileged to enjoy all the luxuries we were accustomed to have is no reason why the poor and unfortunate should be denied their little morsel and their right of existence. Your association is now being watched by all other associations of a similar nature throughout the country. If you fail, you discourage all other drives for money for the distressed and the poor and you break down the morale of these other organizations to carry on their work and to raise the necessary money to so do. Boston Jewry has never failed. It must not fail now."

Governor Allen today made a contribution to the fund, when visited at the State House by a committee comprising Max Shoolman, Henry Penn, Paul Ward Brody, A. A. Crossberg and Oscar Crossberg.

Agree Extension of Tunnel Desirable

But That Decision on Proposal Should Await Expression by Voters Tuesday

Advisability of continuing the Boylston street tunnel from the proposed terminus near the Boston & Albany bridge to Audubon Circle was a matter of agreement today at a conference held by the mayor with the members of the Transit Commission and the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Naturally, the project awaits the decision of the voters next Tuesday upon the future ownership of the road.

The proposed extension of work now going on at Kenmore station would mean an expenditure of $1,600,000, according to estimates furnished today, and the matter came up largely upon the appeal of property owners and business men in Beacon street in the vicinity of Governor Square. These representatives maintained that the location of the entrances to the tunnel in the middle of Beacon street would not only depreciate the value of property but would do permanent injury to business long established.

General Charles H. Cole was the only person present to dispute the claims of property owners, but Edward E. Whiting of the Elevated trustees, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel, emphasized the point that the road's revenue would not stand the additional annual tax of $80,000 and that there is every possibility, should the extension be made, that a deficit would result which would be apportioned among the communities in the district served.

But, as has been known in the past, the Elevated directors believe that transportation could best be served by such an extension. It is only the prospect of additional rental fees that compels the Elevated's management to withhold agreement. Mayor Curley said that the decision of the voters on election day is of first importance and that it would be inopportune to decide upon the extension until that vote is expressed. He announced that he would confer next Wednesday at 11 o'clock with the Elevated directors and trustees, the Transit Commission, the Metropolitan District Commission and the selectmen of Brookline.

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He recalled again that the entire Democratic ticket is composed of young men and asked for support of all candidates. He called them leaders of "a new Democracy in Massachusetts."

Coolidge for Repeal

When the question of the repeal of the 18th Amendment does come before him, Marcus A. Coolidge will vote for its repeal, he told the audience. He criticised William M. Butler, his Republican opponent, for being "entirely out of step with the rank and file of his constituents and the leaders of his own party" in the matter of prohibition.

He pointed to Dwight W. Morrow, Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island, the 150,000 Republicans who supported Col Draper in the primary and the Congressional candidates who have declared for repeal as examples of Republican sentiment for repeal.

In opening his address Mr Coolidge paid a sincere tribute to ex-Gov Smith, saying that he "is still and always will be the idol of the people of Massachusetts." He said that in his 25 years of political activity his proudest moment was when he presented to the electoral college the name "of Alfred E. Smith as the choice of Massachusetts for President."

HERALD 10/29/30

COMMEND CENSOR OF CARROLL PLAY

Fr. Corrigan Among Those Who Praise Action

City Censor John M. Casey has received a number of letters commending him for his censoring of Earl Carroll's Sketch Book. One is from Otis J. Reddon, president of the Hunt Brotherhood of the Blaney Memorial Baptist Church of Dorchester; another from Mrs. Adolph P. Wolf, member of the Dorchester Woman's Club, and another from E. S. Boland, M. D. Mayor Curley received a letter from the Rev. Jones I. J. Corrigan, of Boston College. He says:

> Let me say a word in hearty support of your valiant stand as chief executive of the city of Boston to keep the stage in this city from the slime and filth of certain New York producers. As a public officer, you have a public duty in the matter which, despite heavy pressure, you have never shirked. Minds perverted by degenerate lives are far from fit to set the standards for the American stage. They have been permitted too long to have their way. They have debauched the theatre, a noble institution, and now for venal ends they would debauch decency itself. Thank God, we have a mayor who understands his public duty! The public of Boston is with you. The challenge to decency must be met. If the producers won't clean the stage, the public will.

RECORD 10/29/30

His Honor Greets Macon Schoolboy



Mayor Curley at left talked yesterday with Billy Stribling about flying, and also about the championship, and related that his old neighbor, the late John L. Sullivan, was the greatest champion of all time. Stribling agreed with him. Billy is training here for K. O. Christner. His Honor at left.

Post 10/29/30

WIDEN NORTH HARVARD ST.

$125,000 for 60-Foot Roadway Approved

Widening of North Harvard street, Brighton, from Western avenue to Cambridge street, at a cost of about $125,000, to provide a traffic artery between Cambridge and Brookline Village, was advanded an actual step late yesterday when Mayor Curley approved the votes of the Board of Street Commissioners, awarding damages for the land to be taken by the city and charging assessments to the property owners for betterments.

Chairman Thomas J. Hurley of the commission announced that 47 parcels of real estate will be taken by the city for which the owners will receive $86,679.25. But he stated that the widening would improve the property of the abutters on the new street and as a result they will be required to pay the city $13,577.25 in betterment assessments.

Plans for the widening are being rapidly drawn up by Chief Engineer William J. Sullivan and his corps so that actual construction work may start as soon as possible to relieve in some degree the unemployment situation.

He explained that at the present time the street is from 33 to 40 feet wide at various points and that it will be transformed into a traffic artery with a uniform width of 60 feet.

cut GLOBE 10/29/30

8 o'clock. Long before ex-Gov Smith himself arrived, however, all seats were taken, standing room was jammed and the big crowd outside was blocking traffic in St Botolph st.

There were nearly 1000, mostly women, outside the Arena when the doors were open at 6 o'clock and after this crowd poured into the big hall there was no rush. For about an hour, the early arivals were without entertainment or music and sat in their seats while book salesmen, political hawkers and distributors of all kinds of political literature peddled their wares up and down the aisles.

At 7 o'clock, Cecil W. Fogg Post, A. L., Band, swung into action and from that moment on enthusism began to mount.

Ex-Mayor Sings "Adeline"

"Sweet Adeline" brought a roar of approval from the crowd. Later, when John F. Fitzgerald came on the platform, the thousands rose and gave him a sentimental tribute seldom excelled at a political rally. The Ex-Mayor, explaining that it was against his doctor's orders, admitted that he could not withstand such unbounded enthusiasm and sang his favorite song.

United States Senator David I Walsh received a great ovation when he came on the platform. On the platform and in the front rows were practically all of the leading Democrats in the State.

After paying sincere tribute to "the Happy Warrior" Mr Donahue launched into an aggressive opening. He announced that although the meeting was under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee, it was really an appeal to voters of the Commonwealth irrespective of party.

"And we are going to win the election," he declared as the crowd stamped its approval. Touching on rumors which have been prevalent in recent weeks about "buying the election" and "Boston Democrats selling out," Mr Donahue declared that there was not enough money in Massachusetts to buy the election in Massachusetts. "And neither can you buy the Democrats of Boston," he added.

Gives Names, Cries 'Traitors!'

He named as traitors "the Dowers, the Coffeys, the Englerts and others." He said he deliberately mentioned their names to let them know where they stand. Mr Donahue said that the Republicans had planned a meeting in Tremont Temple Friday, but declared that the demonstration of 200,000 people for Smith in Boston could not be counteracted by a meeting of 3000 Republicans.

Senator Walsh said he regretted that under the American system the people cannot express themselves clearly on all issues.

"The issue is prohibition one place, farm relief another, the tariff another. But the people have one power that cannot be taken away from them on election.

"That is the power to protest, to reject, to condemn—and that is the power I ask the people of Massachusetts to exercise on election day.

"A sweeping Republican victory will mean that we are pleased, we are happy, we are satisfied. A sweeping Democratic victory means that we are through with their pretenses."

Prosperity Gone, Says Walsh

He recalled the campaigns of 1924, 1926, and 1928. When Democrats protested against the Veterans' Bureau, Teapot Dome and department scandals, or called attention to the denial of equality of opportunity, he said, "What was the Republican answer? When we preached idealism what was the Republican answer? They always talked prosperity and said that they were the only party that could guarantee prosperity in America."

Senator Walsh insisted that the Republicans in 1928 diverted the minds of the voters from another issue and made Republicanism synonymous to prosperity.

"Tonight," he said, "we can look back over 10 years of this prosperity. No longer are there gold coins jingling in pockets, no longer are there full dinner pails."

He described the Republican prosperity as one which made more millionaires during the World War than were made during the 150 years prior to the war, one which gave the wealth of the Nation into the hands of 10 percent of the people, one which sent stocks up high, a prosperity gained by gambling with industry and business. "Like all gambling it had to collapse," he added.

Walsh Predicts Overturn

He said he had seen unemployment but never until this year had he seen reach to every avenue of life.

"I contend," he added, "That it is the business of the Government to prevent the disease and war of unemployment as well as any other disease."

He insisted the people had a right to look to the President in such an emergency. He said that even though committees are being appointed on the eve of election to handle the problem, they should at least be thankful that by their actions the Republicans admit there is such an emergency in the country.

"They realize the people have their day on Nov 4," he added. "We are happy to say," Senator Walsh continued, "that our opportunity to protest is through men of ability whom any State would be proud to elect. Mr Republican, whether you like it or not, election day is the day to say whether you are satisfied with conditions". He predicted the greatest political overturn in the history of the Nation.

Peters and Curley Speak

Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters pointed out that the Republicans can no longer use the prosperity argument, and attacked the Republican tariff, which, he said, has brought reprisals from 11 Nations, thus hurting business. He declared that there should be more than the present four employment agencies in important points of the State.

Mayor James M. Curley was accorded a tremendous ovation when he was introduced by Senator Walsh as "the man who could best express gratitude to Al Smith." The Mayor paid high tribute to the "Happy Warrior," and said he was called on several times by the Democracy to restore vigor and vitality to that fundamental of the Constitution, equality of opportunity.

Referring to the election two years ago, Mayor Curley said Ex-Gov Smith "may have lost the thrill of victory, but his contribution as represented by the votes of 15,000,000, representing confidence in him, was the highest conceivable character of victory."

Mayor Attacks Butler

Mayor Curley spoke of the Democratic ticket as composed of "admirable candidates eminently fitted for office." He declared the greatest issue to be the fact that it is necessary to have soup kitchens in the richest country in the world, when there is more money in the Treasury and banks than ever before.

He made a vigorous attack on William M. Butler. As chairman of the Republican national committee, he said, Mr Butler made no protest against the attempt to seat Vare of Pennsylvania, and voted in Congress to smother an investigation of Vare's election.

Commenting on reports that Ex-President Coolidge will make a speech for Butler, Mayor Curley said: "It is to be hoped that he will seriously reconsider this step and not make the same mistake he made four years ago." This was a reference to President Coolidge's letter for Senator Butler in 1926.

He described Senator Walsh as "one of the most able, honorable and courageous men ever sent to the Senate," and said that Butler had favored everything Walsh opposed. Marcus Coolidge, he said, can be depended on to follow in the footsteps of Senator Walsh.

Mayor Curley devoted his entire speech to the attack on Butler, failing to mention the State Government or Gov Allen once. When he referred to Ely in his closing sentence, the crowd gave Ely an ovation and the Mayor was interrupted when Ely was asked to rise and receive the plaudits of the gathering.

Hits at Allen on Garrett

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald attacked Gov Allen's attitude in the "world-wide scandal" of the Garrett case. At a time when papers were publishing that the Federal income tax officials were asking a $5000 income tax from Oliver B. Garrett, said Mr Fitzgerald, Gov Allen wrote in a public letter that he had confidence in the integrity of the Police Department. The investigation occurred, he said, only when public opinion, backed by an alert press, forced it.

He attacked Gov Allen's failure to act on automobile insurance. "The State," he said, "compels us to buy insurance, then lets outside interests tell us what we must pay."

Gov Allen, he said, should have called his unemployment conference a year ago to give men what they want —"work, not soup kitchens."

Gov Allen, he said, "has merely written letters." Every State in the Union has borrowed to meet this emergency while the Commonwealth has used only the money in the treasury, Mr Fitzgerald said.

Mr Fitzgerald also attacked Gov Allen for failure to start legislation which would place the appointment of the Boston Police Commissioner in the hands of the Mayor. Instead, the ex-Mayor charged, he appointed a man himself "at the instance of Charles H Innes."

Great Ovation for Ely

Joseph B. Ely, candidate for Governor, was accorded an ovation second only to that received by Mr Smith.

Mr Ely referred to the Republican campaign propaganda of two years ago when the people were told that the continuance of employment and prosperity of labor depended upon the continuance of Republican policies. He said that 13 months later, with the break of the market, it was apparent to all that the Republican policies were responsible for the disaster and ruin which followed.

He repeated the questions he has asked Gov Allen daily concerning the use of convict labor at Norfolk, prohibition and the Boston Elevated.

He charged the Governor again with lack of leadership and said that it was significant that the appointment of the employment committee came eight days before election. He asked all to cooperate with the committee, even though it was a trifle late.

He predicted that the Democrats would come out of the four Western counties with a lead of at least 10,000 and possibly 30,000 or 40,000 votes to add to the majority rolled up in Boston.

GLOBE 10/29/30

Donahue Strikes at "Traitors" In Opening—Ely, Coolidge Both Given Big Ovation

The text of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's address at the Arena last night, as taken by a corps of Globe stenographers, will be found on Page 12.

The solution of the prohibition problem in this country must come through leadership of the Democratic party, because the Republican party can never handle it, declared Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York at the Boston Arena last night in a typical Smith talk to 12,000 madly cheering men and women.

"The Happy Warrior," responding to one of the greatest ovations ever accorded a man in a Boston hall, equalling the reception given him when he spoke from the same platform two years ago, launched into an attack on the question which seemed most to interest this audience, prohibition.

Criticizes G. O. P. Here

He not only attacked President Hoover for his failure to offer a
tion after 18 months in office
also accused the Republican
y in Massachusetts of "ducking
dodging" on prohibition.
he New York ex-Governor again
lared that the people demanded
t the 18th amendment and the
stead act be repealed and offered
the solution the program adopted by the Democratic party of New York State.

Mr Smith, in his one hour, which was broadcast over three radio stations, also paid his respects to the tariff and charged that President Hoover "must have known just exactly what was going on"—that Congress was making a full and complete revision of the tariff when the Republican platform had pledged a "limited revision."

Cheered for Five Minutes

Smith was in typical form when he entered the Arena exactly at 10 o'clock to be greeted by one of the most spontaneous ovations ever seen in this city. He waved his brown derby for nearly five minutes while the crowd stood and roared itself hoarse in tribute to the man whom Senator David I. Walsh had just introduced as "one defeated, but never, never conquered."

Before Smith's arrival, the audience heard speeches of confidence and optimism from the leaders of the Democratic State ticket, Marcus A. Coolidge for United States Senator and Joseph B. Ely for Governor, and also Mayor James M. Curley, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

Takes Up the "Experiment"

After a thorough discussion of the tariff, Mr Smith, announcing that he would leave the farm relief matter until his radio speech over a national hook-up tonight, straightened back his shoulders and announced that he would devote a little time to the "noble experiment."

Declaring that the most senseless thing the Republican party could do was to try and make the people believe prohibition was not an issue, he asked, "What is the trouble?"

"When something is apparent to everybody and nothing is done, what is the matter? I'll tell. We lack leadership."

"When we do get a leader," he said, "he lacks the guts. He hasn't got the nerve to follow the intention of the American people."

Referring to the attitude of Massachusetts Republicans on the matter of prohibition, Smith said that the extreme had been reached by the New York Republicans—until he came to Massachusetts.

"I take my hat off to them," he said. "The New York State organization is just a piker. The Republican organization of Massachusetts is entitled to all the medals and diplomas for ducking and dodging."

Most Complete Duck Ever

He quoted the Republican platform in Massachusetts that no mention would be made of referenda. He declared that the Baby Volstead act got on the statute books by virtue of Republican enactment and the party now hadn't nerve enough to sustain it or nerve enough to abolish it.

"That's the most complete duck I ever saw," he said.

Reading from a letter sent by State Senator Henry Parkman Jr to the members of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, Mr Smith quoted the last sentence, "A critical election faces us."

"I'll say so," commented Smith. "Critical for the party."

He derided the efforts of President Hoover to handle the prohibition problem, citing one result as discharging ineffective workers in Federal attorneys' offices.

"Is it possible so many ineffective
omcers remained after the long reign
of Calvin Coolidge?" he asked.

Favors State Control

Smith's idea of handling the prohibition problem, he said, was to repeal the 18th amendment and Volstead act and then when the power is turned back to the States, to adopt regulatory means to promote temperance, banish the saloon and recognize home rule in all of the localities of the State.

In his discussion of the tariff, Smith charged that the revision was made for special interests and not for the people. He asked what had become of the Tariff Commission and charged it had been "hung up" and in its place, paid lobbyists, favor-seeking politicians and contributors to campaign chests had dictated the bill.

He said the Tariff Commission could not deliver the goods and it was dropped and the work was done in the Ways and Means Committee, "where delivery could be insured."

Smith made a strong appeal to the voters to send Marcus A. Coolidge to the Senate as a running-mate of Senator Walsh and asked for support of Joseph B. Ely, "not only for the benefit of the Commonwealth but also for strong personal reasons."

Calls Ely Most Loyal

He cited Ely as a loyal worker both at the Madison Square Garden in 1924 and at Houston in 1928, and said that Ely could not have been more steadfast or more loyal than if Smith came from Massachusetts.

At the end fo his address, Gov Smith explained, with a personal note, his presence in Massachusetts last night. He said that after the 1928 election he felt he wanted to go to a place where it was warm, and someone suggested that he go to Biloxi, Miss, as the hottest place in the country. So the trip was arranged, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi was added to the party.

On the day before the trip, Senator Harrison called on President Coolidge, and the latter remarked that he had heard Al Smith was going to Mississippi.

"Yes," Senator Harrison replied, "and I'm going with him."

"Well," the President said, "tell him not to overlook Massachusetts."

"You may be sure I never forgot that," Gov Smith said last night; "Massachusetts and Rhode Island were the two bright spots in the East when the returns came in two years ago. And it was with a heart full of gratitude and affection that I came here to speak a word tonight and to promote the election of a Democratic Congress."

The ovation which greeted the concluding remarks of the New York ex-Governor resounded until he and his wife and party had left the hall. They left immediately for the Copley-Plaza Hotel and hurried to catch the midnight train to New York.

Throughout his address Gov Smith was interrupted by applause. Several times he told of his affection for the people of Boston and said that his ride through Boston streets yesterday recalled his reception here two years ago.

He continued to refer to radio as "raddio" and the familiar pronunciation added a sentimental touch to an affair which became one of the most amazing personal tributes in local politics.

Ely appeared to be the beneficiary of most of the crowd's reaction. He entered the hall while ex-Mayor Peters was speaking and his arrival at the rear of the hall was the signal for a great demonstration.

Later when Mayor Curley made his single reference to him the crowd interrupted the speech to stand and applaud and when Smith paid the unusual tribute at the conclusion of his speech Ely was forced to take another bow.

Crowd Slow in Arriving

The crowd was slow in arriving t
there were still a few seats vacant
when Frank J. Donahue, chairman of
the Democratic State Committee,
called the meeting to order just

TRAVELER 10/29/30

Notable Conclave of Democratic Leaders



Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic senate candidate; U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh, ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James M. Curley, Joseph B. Ely, Democratic gubernatorial candidate; ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, retired Democratic Senate candidates, and Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, left to right, as they greeted the former presidential candidate on his arrival at Copley Plaza hotel from South Station, yesterday.

RECORD 10/29/30

Roses for Empire State's Ex-First Lady



Mayor James M. Curley, shown at South Station presenting bouquet of roses to Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, wife of the "Happy Warrior" who spoke last night at Arena.

HERALD 10/29/30

CURLEY AIDS JEWISH CHARITIES



A. C. Ratshesky, United States minister to Czechoslovakia, left, and Henry Penn, campaign chairman, thanking the mayor for his contribution to Associated Jewish Philanthropies.

TOTAL $488,110 IN JEWISH DRIVE

Curley and Ratshesky Are Guests at Seventh Luncheon Meeting

MAYOR DONATES $100; PRAISES CAMPAIGN

Mayor Curley and A. C. Ratshesky, U. S. minister to Czechoslovakia, were the guests of honor at the seventh daily luncheon meeting of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies yesterday. More than 500 volunteer workers crowded campaign headquarters to hear the speakers, and to watch the fund total climb to $488,110 with the day's increase $24,878, toward the $750,000 goal.

After praising the Jew in philanthropy, Mayor Curley wished the campaign success and presented his own contribution of $100.

Bob Hall, now appearing at the Keith-Albee Theatre, also addressed the campaign workers and offered a box party to the team turning in the winning total for the week.

A. A. Bloom, vice-chairman of the campaign and captain of the Shoe and Leather Trade, presided at the meeting, and announced the team reports.

"The Advertising and Newspaper team," he said, "which is a new team this year and under the captaincy of Gabriel Stern of the Boston Post, has gone over its $5000 quota and turned in 73 pledges as against 18 last year.

Additional subscriptions reported include $2500 from A. Lincoln Filene; $100 each from Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley; $100 each from Charles E. Cotting, N. P. Hallowell and Ralph Lowell, all of Lee Higginson Company, and $50 each from J. H. Burke, president of the J. H. Burke Company, and Walter G. Davis, president of the Central Trust Company.

In a radio address over station WNAC yesterday afternoon, J. L. Wiseman, president of the Y. M. H. A., urged the Boston Jewish community to give even greater support to the campaign in order that the $750,000 quota may be reached.

Including yesterday's reports, the team standings in the campaign announced by Henry Penn, chairman, are:

Accountants, $465; advertising and newspapers, $5202; amusements, $3752; automotives, $2405; bankers and brokers, $41,842; beauty parlors, $755; cleansers and dyers, $125; clothing, $15,768; cotton waste, $1680; dentists, $2220; druggists, $512; food, $14,387; florists, $4455; furniture, $21,902; furs, $550; hardware, $6051; hats and caps, $264; insurance, $6870; jewelry, $8076; laundry, $1025; lawyers, $28,166; men's furnishings, $5650; metals, $655; millinery, $208; miscellaneous, $66,210; office equipment, $2260; optometrists, $291; paper, $2291; photographs, $650; physicians, $9,289; printing, $2400; professional, $676; radio, $910; real estate, $45,333; retail store executives, $45,750; rubber, $3730; shoes and leather, $31,738; tailors, $1765; tobacco, $11,227; toys and notions, $950; women's wear $21,127; wool, $32,715; wool waste $2500; women's division, $37,115; junior division, $1296; employes' division,

BOYLSTON TUBE ACTION DELAYED

Plan for Beacon St. Extension Awaits Voters Decision on El

FIGHT LOOMS OVER $80,000 ANNUAL RENT

Mayor Curley is awaiting the decision of the voters Tuesday on the referendum to decide the future ownership of the Boston Elevated before launching a definite move for a farther extension of the Beacon street section of the extension of the Boylston street subway beyond Governor square.

The advisability of continuing the Beacon street underground route from the proposed terminus near the Boston & Albany railroad bridge to Audubon circle was a matter of agreement yesterday among the mayor, the transit commission and the trustees of the Elevated.

The cost of this extension, which the mayor, as well as the Elevated trustees and the transit commission, believe is essential to the solution of problems that will be created by the extension now in progress beyond Governor square, is $1,600,000. Under the financing plan, from which the mayor asserted yesterday his refusal to deviate, the rental charge which the Elevated would be compelled to assume would be $80,000 per year.

During yesterday's conference, at which property owners and occupants of buildings on Beacon street near Governor square protested vigorously against the depreciated values and irreparable injury to business which would be caused by the locating of subway entrances in the middle of Beacon street, with resultant continuous disturbance to the movement of traffic, the mayor, Gen. Charles H. Cole and Edward E. Whiting of the Elevated trustees and H. Ware Barnum, their counsel, were in agreement that the logical terminus of the Beacon street extension should be at Audubon circle.

Such an extension would require the construction of the subway beneath the Boston & Albany roadbed but no serious engineering problems would be involved.

Mr. Cole and Mr. Whiting expressed grave doubt that the revenue of the Elevated could stand an additional subway rental burden of $80,000 and Counsel Barnum suggested, with no other result than to attract the vigorous objection of Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission, that the city should bear the cost of the extension.

Col. Sullivan emphasized that Boston builds subways for the convenience of the car riders of the entire district served by the Elevated and that if a probable deficit in operating revenue is bothering the trustees, existing laws provide that the deficit shall be apportioned among the communities in the Elevated territory, with Boston paying 71 per cent. of the total assessment.

Mayor Curley declined to consider seriously the problem because of the proximity of election day when the question of ownership will be determined but, as the decision will be known next Wednesday he arranged a conference for that day at which he plans to seek a definite agreement. In view of the interest which Brookline has in subway extensions affecting Elevated routes to that town the mayor has asked the selectmen to participate in the conference with the directors and trustees of the Elevated, the trustees of the metropolitan transit district and the transit commission.

GLOBE 10/29/30

CURLEY SENDS HOOVER MISSISSIPPI PLAN

For Flood Control, Hydroelectric Power and Freight Transportation

Mayor Curley on a recent visit to Washington conferred with President Hoover to obtain Governors Island for the Airport and broached a Federal proposition to spend $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the future wealth of America.

The Mayor was invited to prepare a brochure on the subject and today he sent it to President Hoover, Secretary of Commerce R. P. Lamont, Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. The following communication was sent:

Calls for Billion Dollars

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject with which you are familiar and the possibilites of which as a means of relieving industral depression and adding to the present and future wealth of Americ must impress you once they are called to your attention.

"The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi River Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi Valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there, who would benefit through a project of this character, are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

The matter of flood control is possible of solution through the development of a system of water basins located along the course of the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas and other tributary rivers, which in time of flood water may be stored, to be released in time of drouth.

At the entrances to these water basins, hydroelectric installation would permit of the development and storage, and of the distribution of power at a fraction of a cent a kilowatt, while the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi River would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost as compared with the expensive rail system at present in vogue, which requires both the delay of from two to three handlings and is responsible for the disappearance of profits that should accrue to the agriculturists located in this region.

Hope Lies in South America

"It should be possible, in consequence of flood control and the deepening of the channel, to accelerate the flow of the Mississippi River to at least seven miles an hour and to provide direct contact by way of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal, with the Orient, for cotton, cereals, minerals, coal and other products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, and it would expedite and facilitate the penetration of the industrial products of American labor into the Latin-American markets, adjacent to us, in which European competitors are striving to regain their prewar advantage.

"It is generally accepted that the struggle for existence in Europe marks an end for at least a quarter of a century for American goods for export. Consequently, the future, commercially, of American would appear to lie in trade between the people of North America and South America and the Orient, and through the use of cheap water transportation it would be possible for America even to offset the advantages of cheaper labor costs, which today make possible the invasion of the markets of the world by European Nations.

"The investment by the Federal Government of $1,000,000,000 for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy would make this territory so inviting to capable business interests in America and in the world, that no major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant located in this vicinity because of the tremendous saving possible through a lower cost for electrical energy and a minimum charge for transportation of goods by water.

Would Inspire Confidence

"The proposition to stagger any expenditure that may be made in this region over a period of years is indefensible for the reason that every student of economics is in agreement that the mere announcement that the Government proposes a major expenditure of this character would inspire confidence and faith so necessary at this time.

In the event that the Government expended $1,000,000,000 upon this Mississippi River project it is not unreasonable to assume that within a period of five years an amount equally as great would be expended by these business concerns now located throughout the world. The expenditure of $1,000,000,000 by the Federal Government would not only provide relief for those in the Mississippi River area whose services would be required in connection with the development work, but to the basic industries of the United States it would prove invaluable at the present time.

"Vast quantities of steel and iron, of cement and lumber, would be necessary, in addition to electrical equipment, and all these requirements would provide employment to many thousands of persons throughout America employed in these basic industries and in the major electrical plants such as Westinghouse, General Electric Company and similar establishments.

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employes by nearly 1,000,000, and the steamship lines would undoubtedly be required to adopt a 24-hour schedule in order to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted.

Look to President for Leadership

"The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project, and it is just possible that they may have in their files plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope.

"The people of America look to the President of the Nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years. Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana Purchase in a similar period of time.

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Bowlder Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognize that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed. They recognize, in addition, that in President Herbert Hoover they have as executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world, and, recognizing these facts, I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people."

GLOBE 10/29/30

BOSTON COUNCILORS QUIZ CONTRACTORS

All Claim to Hire Only Citizens of City

Also Say They Pay Standard Wage —Untrue, Says Moriarty

Information of a constructive nature to aid in the relief of unemployment appeared lacking at the public hearing held by the Boston City Council Committee on Unemployment, in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. For the most part contractors said they were not in a position to hire any more men, but after almost a score had been called to the witness chair, one said he hired a man yesterday and hoped to hire some more.

The questions seemed framed to determine if the contractors paid the legal scale of $5 for laborers; whether they hired only citizens and only citizens of Boston on contracts paid for by the City. With few exceptions the answers were "yes."

Charges Untruths

James T. Moriarty, State president of the Federation of Labor, charged that some of the contractors who had stated they were conforming with the law on the matter of wages did not tell the truth.

He spoke particularly of sewer work and said that city inspectors appeared satisfied to see that contract specifications as regards material were lived up to. He claimed it was equally important for the inspectors to learn if citizens were employed and were not being skinned out of a few cents an hour as it was to see that the city was not skinned out of a few bags of cement.

He then charged that a sewer contract was given recently to a contractor and that the contractor never did pay the customary wages. When asked, he gave the name of a contractor.

He was asked if at present prices contractors could construct real, decent streets, and replied, "Of course not."

Mayor Curley, according to Mr Moriarty, has done everything possible to have the contractors live up to their contracts. He said every contractor at the hearing should have agreed to put at least one man to work and that the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works should ask contractors not to discontinue work as usual on Dec 1.

Mr Moriarty also recommended that city and State working crews go on a five-day week which would mean that more men would be put to work. In his opinion, the five-day week would do more than any other thing to make employment.

Paid $5 to $12

Joseph Meaney, representing Coleman Bros, Inc, said that so far as possible Boston citizens were employed and that labor was paid from $5 to $12 a day. Pressed by a Councilor as to whether any employes were paid less than the city scale of $5, he said teamsters were not always paid that amount. He said about 350 men were employed, about 50 of them being put on last week.

A sharp clash was precipitated when Councilor Kelly asked Mr Meaney if the Mayor of Boston asked him to employ only citizens of Boston would the company do so? Councilor Ruby answered, "I am satisfied that the Mayor has more nerve than the 22 Councilors put together," to which Councilor Kelly retorted, "I am not so satisfied about the Mayor. Other cities are doing it and it is high time the Mayor of this city got onto himself and did it."

Mathew Cummings said his firm paid better than the scale; that they were all union men and had about 150 men now employed. M. F. Gaddis said he paid the prevailing wage to his 70 men.

Uses Only Boston Men

Joseph A. Tomasello of A. G. Tomasello & Sons Company said he only used Boston men on Boston jobs. He admitted that if machines were not used on road work there could be an increase of 500 percent in the number of laborers used; but that cost would double. Councilor Dowd said he believed the taxpayers of Boston at this time would be willing to stand the extra assessment.

Recently Tomasello's concern completed a contract amounting to $272,000 on Columbus Park, South Boston, and in response to a question he said machines and 40 men did the job. If it had been labor with the machines eliminated 300 men could have been employed, but that the job would have cost $500,000.

Sewer work, according to Mr Tomasello, could easily be done without machines and contractors would welcome the chance to use hand workers if they could get a fair profit. "I dare say," said Mr Tomasello, "that not more than one or two contractors working for the city can show a profit. He said that with machinery out temporarily during the Winter, it would be a good thing to put men to work.

CURLEY TO CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN SECTION

Mayor Curley, who was accused in the Democratic primary campaign of having made a "deal" with Gov Allen, will go into the home territory of Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and make an appeal for votes for the Democratic ticket.

Mayor Curley will speak in Springfield and Pittsfield at Democratic rallies. Since the primary, Mayor Curley has announced his intention of supporting Mr Ely and the Democratic ticket.

MAYOR SUGGESTS NEW BUILDINGS

Two Fire Stations, Two Police Stations in List

Two Branch Libraries, Hospital Structures to Be Considered

Mayor Curley had a conference yesterday with department heads and notified them to complete their legislative programs within a week, for budget purposes. Fire Commissioner McLaughlin was told to consider the advisability of constructing two new fire stations and Police Commissioner Hultman is asked to look into the situation of constructing two new police stations; the four units to cost $350,000 apiece.

Two branch libraries at $100,000 are also to be considered as well as an additional building for the Board of Public Welfare to cost $250,000; a kitchen at the Boston City Hospital, to cost $300,000, and a building for treatment of children's diseases to cost $600,000.

The Mayor announced he would send an order to the City Council at the next meeting, asking for an appropriation of $40,000 for equipment for the new City Hospital administration building.

TO READVERTISE $6,480,000 CITY BONDS AT 4 PERCENT

City Treas Edmund Dolan will re-advertise for bids on $6,480,000 of Boston bonds; this time at 4 percent. The last offer at 3¾ percent brought but one bid, and that for but one-sixth of the issue.

DR WILINSKY HONORED BY PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Announcement was made yesterday that Dr Charles Willinsky, Deputy Health Commissioner of the city of Boston, had been elected chairman of the Health Hygiene Section of the American Public Health Association.

USE OF VACATED VETERANS HOSPITAL TO BE STUDIED

Trustees of the City Hospital, surgical and medical staffs, as well as Commissioner Maguire and the Health Department, have been asked to make a study of the advisability of the city utilizing the vacated Veterans Hospital at Spring st, West Roxbury, for treatment of curable cases now occupying beds at the City Hospital and the Long Island Hospital.

GLOBE 10/29/30

MAYOR DETAILS PLAN FOR VALLEY EMPIRE

Sends Hoover and Cabinet $1,000,000,000 Scheme

Declares Mississippi Development Would Mean Industrial Gains

Mayor Curley, on a recent visit to Washington, broached to President Hoover a Federal proposition to spend $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi Valley as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the future wealth of America.

The Mayor was invited to prepare a brochure on the subject and yesterday he sent it to President Hoover, Secretary of Commerce Lamont, Secretary of War Hurley and Secretary of Labor Davis.

The Mayor's Letter

His communication read, in part, as follows:

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject with which you are familiar and the possibilites of which as a means of relieving industral depression and adding to the present and future wealth of Americe must impress you once they are called to your attention.

"The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi River Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi Valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there, who would benefit through a project of this character, are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

Flood Control Possible

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Would Invite Business

"The investment by the Federal Government of $1,000,000,000 for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy would make this territory so inviting to capable business interests in America and in the world, that no major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant located in this vicinity because of the tremendous saving possible through a lower cost for electrical energy and a minimum charge for transportation of goods by water.

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Railroads Would Benefit

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employes by nearly 1,000,000, and the steamship lines would undoubtedly be required to adopt a 24-hour schedule in order to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted.

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RECORD 10/29/30

HUB TO SPEND $2,800,000 FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Mayor Curley, following a conference with department heads, last night announced projects involving the expenditure of $2,800,000 as part of his 1931 building program.

At the conference the Mayor instructed officials of the City Hospital department to make provision for the erection of a $650,000 building for the treatment of children's diseases and a $300,000 kitchen.

Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman were instructed to make a study with a view to erecting two police and two fire stations at a cost of $350,000 each, a total of $1,400,000. Officials of the library department were instructed to prepare for the construction of two branch libraries at a cost of $100,000 each and the overseers of the Public Welfare were requested to prepare for the building of a $250,000 addition to their present quarters in Hawkins st.

All department heads were requested to compile their legislative programs for 1931 immediately and to have them completed next week.

HERALD 10/29/30

City Seeks Capable Engineers For Street Work at $2100 a Year

Lack of Skilled Supervisors Impedes Construction, but Contractors Offer Few Jobs for Laborers, Council Told

Engineers who can supervise surveying crews, plan street improvements and accurately estimate costs, and who are willing to accept a salary of $2100 paid by the public works department have opportunities for immediate employment in the municipal service.

This declaration of Joseph A. Rourke, public works commissioner, was the sole constructive statement made to the city council on unemployment yesterday during a four-hour quiz of contractors in an endeavor to find work for some of the jobless of Boston.

Although twice as much street construction work has been done this year than in any previous year, Rourke declared that the full program has not been completed because of a shortage of capable engineers.

An admission by A. Grande, who specializes in sewer jobs, that he employs aliens, and that he is uncertain if he will replace them with citizens, was the only confession of failure to give preference to citizen labor made during the long parade of contractors to the witness chair in the city council chamber.

So many contractors "yessed" the committee that Pres. James T. Moriarty of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor suggested that far more truthful statements would be made if the council placed the contractors under oath. Moriarty charged city inspectors with negligence and some contractors with deliberate evasion of the contract specification which requires the payment of prevailing rates of wages and the granting of preference to citizen labor.

One other admission to which the councilmen attached significance was the statement of M. F. Gaddis, characterized as one of the favored recipients of municipal contractors, that he is a resident of Newton. In making known his residence, he gave it as 6 Beacon street, but in response to a direct question by Councilman Hein, the contractor said that he lived in Newton.

The committee failed to make any progress in its effort to find methods of providing employment and most of the contractors who responded to invitations to appear declared that they have completed municipal work and have no immediate prospects of obtaining new contracts.

Joseph Meaney declared that Coleman Bros., Inc., pay teamsters less than $5 per day, because their work is not regarded as valuable as that of laborers. Of more than 300 employes, 25 live outside of Boston.

Anthony Cefalo declared that he had recently given work to the father of 22 children and that on learning of the size of the family had hired four of the flock.

Among contractors questioned were Central Construction Company, Matthew Cummings, M. De Matteo, M. F. Gaddis, Leo J. Nawn, J. J. McCarthy, Joseph A. Tomasello, Samuel J. Tomasello, Charles M. Callahan, Warren Bros. Company, James J. Coughlin and Joseph A. Singeralla.

Most of them declared that they call on the municipal employment bureau for help, but Coughlin pointed out that in sewer work, the men sent by the bureau are not physically capable of performing arduous labor.

Joe Tomasello, who declared that he used only 40 men on the $272,000 Columbus park job, said that only one or two contractors have made any profit from municipal work this year, and competition is so keen that it is necessary to bid on the basis of utilizing modern machinery. He agreed that temporary elimination of machinery might provide employment for five times as many laborers as have been able to obtain work, but in citing the Columbus park job as an example, he said that utilization of man power would have doubled the cost.

He suggested that sewer work could be carried on throughout the winter. When Mr. Moriarty was asked to comment on the municipal system, he declared that organized labor has called the attention of Mayor Curley and Commissioner Rourke to contractors who have deliberately violated regulations. Written guarantees that they would comply with the regulations have failed to produce results, he said, but Moriarty declared that the mayor has done everything humanly possible, even going so far as to punish contractors, without being able to achieve the intended results.

Moriarty blamed city inspectors for allowing contractors to pay wages below the prevailing rate. "It is as bad to skin a man out of a few cents per hour as it is to skin the city of a few bags of cement," he said.

Moriarty named two firms as flagrant violators of contracts and he suggested a curative remedy in the adoption of a plan which would not require recognition of the lowest bidders. Reputable contractors, he said, must match the level of the dishonest competitors, whom he charged should be excluded from all city contracts.

TRANSFER OF CITY PATIENTS PLANNED

Curley Would Use West Roxbury Hospital to Relieve Long Island

To relieve the City and Long Island Hospitals of curable chronic cases, Mayor Curley plans to convert the unused West Roxbury Hospital, formerly used by the United States veterans' bureau, into an institution for the treatment of such cases.

The necessity of providing treatment elsewhere for patients who are suffering from chronic diseases that can be cured or arrested has become urgent because of the demands of other classes of patients on both the City and Long Island hospitals.

To obtain medical opinion, the mayor conferred yesterday with the surgical and medical staff of the City Hospital, James E. Maguire, institutions commissioner, and health department physicians, and asked them to determine the advisability of making use of the West Roxbury Hospital.

CURLEY PLANS HUGE BUILDING PROGRAM

Municipal Projects in 1931 to Cost $2,800,000

Municipal building projects, exclusive of schoolhouse construction, and involving an aggregate expenditure of $2,800,000, are included in the 1931 building program announced yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Of the gross amount $1,400,000 will be devoted to the construction of two fire stations and two police stations. The estimated cost of each building is $350,000 but until Fire Commissioner McLaughlin and Police Commissioner Hultman determine the districts in which they believe that new structures are necessary, no decision about sites will be made.

Unless there is a radical change of opinion, the new police stations will house division 1 of the North end and 3 of the West end which will be consolidated in one building, and division 4 at Lagrange street and 5 at East Dedham street will be assigned to the other station.

Other scheduled construction projects are a $650,000 children's hospital and a $300,000 kitchen at the City Hospital; an addition to the Welfare lodge of the department of public works on Hawkins street at an estimated cost of $250,000, and two branch libraries at a cost of $100,000 each.

At a meeting with department heads, yesterday, the mayor called for the presentation to him within a week of the recommendations which will require legislative authorization. He aims to have the principal features of the 1931 program in such shape before the end of the year that legislative sanction, wherever necessary, can be asked as soon as the Legislature convenes in January.

To provide necessary equipment for the new administration building at the City Hospital, which is approaching completion, the mayor will send a loan order of $40,000 to the city council at the next meeting, Nov. 10.

Post 10/29/30

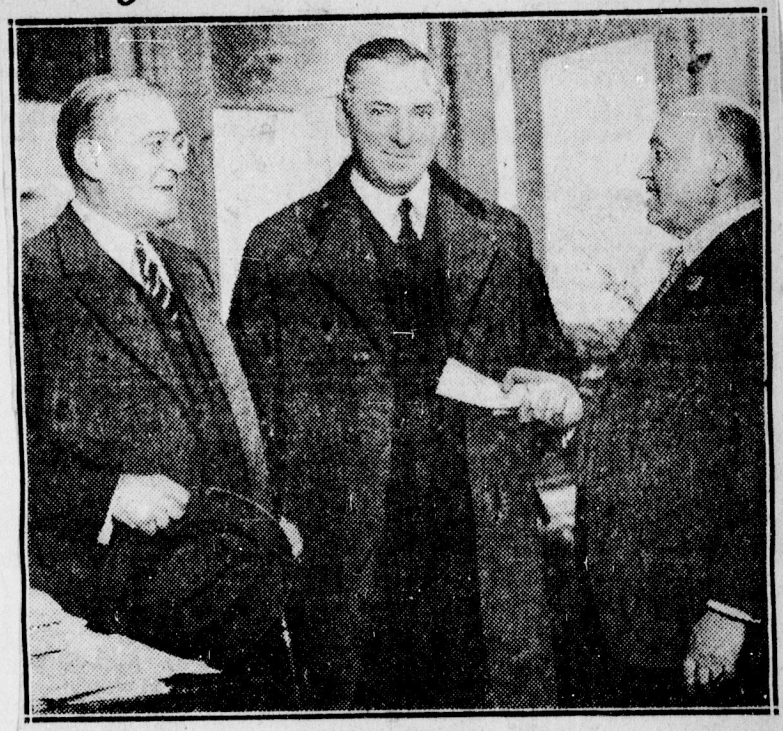
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Among those who participated in the welcome were Ex-Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, City Clerk Edmund Dolan, Ex-Mayor Andrew A. Peters, Dist Atty William J. Foley, Ex-Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Strabo V. Claggett, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Congressman John W. McCormack.

Mayor Curley was the only member of the party wearing a silk hat. Later when the Mayor left the Smith party at the Copley Plaza in order to keep a speaking appointment at the Jewish drive headquarters, he evaded a delay by climbing, silk hat and all, into the sidecar of a motorcycle operated by a Station 11 policeman who hurried him through the traffic and downtown.

At the Boston Arena as early as 1 o'clock in the afternoon crowds of seat-seekers had gathered and lingered around the doors until informed that the Arena doors would not be opened until 6 o'clock.

$488,110 Received in Jewish Charity Drive



THANKS MAYOR FOR GIFT

On left, A. C. Ratshesky, minister to Czecho-Slovakia, is shown thanking Mayor Curley for his donation to the Associated Jewish Philanthropies drive. On right is Henry Penn, campaign chairman.

Yesterday's luncheon meeting of the team captains and workers in the Associated Jewish Philanthropies drive for $750,000 was the most enthusiastic and greatest in point of attendance, the attractions being Mayor Curley and A. C. Ratshesky, United States minister to Czechoslovakia, who were guests and speakers. A total of $488,110 was reported in pledges to date.

The guests and speakers, who were introduced by A. A. Bloom, vice-chairman of the campaign, delivered inspiring addresses. Applause greeted the Mayor's statement that, "It is for our own protection that we must help our fellow man." Continuing with a praise of the Jew in philanthropy the Mayor said, "The Jews take care of their own, and it is the highest compliment that can be paid to any race to say that they never permit one of their own to go without assistance. It is the greatest possible character work."

Mr. Ratshesky spurred the workers on to even greater endeavor. He told them that they cannot let down, but that they must continue, through the conclusion of the campaign, with unabated effort and energy. Mr. Ratshesky, who last week contributed $30,000 to the campaign, said in part:

For Those Less Fortunate

"I know how difficult it is to raise money in ordinary times, but in a time such as we are feeling now, I know it is much harder. If there ever was a time when everybody should do whatever they could to help those less fortunate than we are, now is the time.

"The 19 organizations that go to make up the Associated Jewish Philanthropies have been developed to a high standard, and you in Boston should be proud of them."

New contributions for the day amounted to $24,878. Among others, contributions from non-Jews were reported as follows: Governor Allen, $100; Ralph Lowell, N. P. Hallowell and Charles E. Cotting of Lee, Higginson & Co., $100 each; J. H. Burke, $50, and Mayor Curley, $100. The Governor's gift was made during a visit to the Governor by a committee representing the organization, consisting of Max Shoolman, Henry Penn, Paul Ward-Brody, A. A. Ginsberg and Casper Grosberg. The Governor also presented his visitors, as a memento of the occasion, tercentenary medallions.

Including yesterday's reports, the team standings in the campaign, announced by Henry Penn, are:

Accountants, $465; advertising and newspapers, $5202; amusements, $3752; automotives, $2405; bankers and brokers, $41,842; beauty parlors, $755; cleansers and dyers, $125; clothing, $15,768; cotton waste, $1680; dentists, $2220; druggists, $512; food, $14,387; florists, 4455; furniture, $21,902; furs, $550; hardware, $6051; hats and caps, $264; insurance, $6870; jewelry, $8076; laundry, $1095; lawyers, $28,166; men's furnishings, $5650; metals, $655; millinery, $208; miscellaneous, $66,210; office equipment, $2260; optometrists, $291; paper, 2291; photographers, $650; physicians, $9289; printing, $2400; professional, $676; radio, $910; real estate, $45,533; retail store executives, $45,750; rubber, $3730; shoes and leather, $31,738; tailors, $1765; tobacco, $11,227; toys and notions, $950; women's wear, $21,127; wool, $32,715; wool waste, $2500; women's division, $37,115; junior division, $1296; employees' division, $248.

Post 10/29/30

CURLEY'S SPEECH

Look With Confidence to Victory, Says Former Mayor, With Unemployment as Greatest Issue

Mayor Curley was given a tremendous reception when he arose to speak at the Arena rally. Mr. Curley in part said:

"An election took place for the highest office in the land, two short years ago. The candidate of the Democracy, a man risen from the humblest walks of life to the most exalted in the greatest State of the entire nation, not once but four times, was called upon by the Democracy to restore strength and vigor and character and vitality to the most sacred fundamental in the Constitution of the United States, the fundamental of equality of opportunity for all men, without regard to race or creed or color.

"They say he lost the election. He may have lost the thrill of victory but his contribution as represented by the votes of 15,000,000 Americans reposing confidence in him was the highest conceivable character of victory that could come to any individual. It was a great joy to accord him the greatest ovation received by him in any city in the entire Union two years ago.

"It was an equally great pleasure to find the streets of our city thronged with people to which the supreme moment of our rejoicing will be when the Happy Warrior with his wife and daughters enters this hall and the opportunity is afforded to cheer once more for Al Smith, the great Governor of New York.

"To this campaign in Massachusetts he has contributed a confidence and a vigor which, provided we all do our part between now and next Tuesday, will result in victory for the entire Democratic ticket.

"And personally I find it hard to reconcile a vote in favor of a Republican candidate for any office, either in Massachusetts or in any State of the entire Union. It was the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, who said, 'no nation can exist half slave and half free.' It is the great Democrat, Al Smith, who says, 'no nation can boast of a happy, a contented and a patriotic citizenship where one-third are continually on the borderland of starvation through the failure of the party in power to develop an economic programme that would make for that quality of opportunity guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.'

Abundance of Issues

"So with an abundance of issues we have admirable candidates, eminently fitted for the offices to which they aspire, and Democracy looks with confidence to victory on Tuesday next, not only on the issue of prohibition, not only on the issue of an unwarranted and an unjust system of taxation with reference to motor vehicles, not only the failure to develop a constructive programme that would provide work and wages for those who travel in the shadow but on the overshadowing issue of all issues in the wealthiest nation of the whole world, with more wealth in the federal treasury than has ever been known at any time previously in the history of America, with more money in the vaults of the savings banks and trust companies and financial institutions than ever previously known in the history of our nation, and with committees appointed all over the land to take up subscriptions ranging from a penny to a dollar to open soup kitchens for honest, able-bodied men with families depending upon them, who seek in vain an opportunity for a livelihood.

"The position taken by the leading organ of the Republican party in this campaign, namely, the Boston Herald, does not differ in any degree from the position taken four years ago, in 1926, with refenece to the candidate for Senator at that time and now the Republican nominee for Senator.

"The Boston Herald at that time supported William M. Butler for election and in connection with the question of campaign expenditures to secure public office by Vare of Pennsylvania and Smith of Illinois the Boston Herald declared:

"'We have no hesitancy in believing that Senator Butler would have supported the induction of Smith of Illinois into the Senate.'

Favored Vare

"What are the facts?

"The facts are that as chairman of the Republican national committee four years ago he uttered no word of condemnation of the threatened undermining of our very government itself, and when the vote was taken he not only favored the induction of Vare and Smith into office, but in every way showed his willingness to abide by and support, such practices, but when the time to smother the investigation was defeated and it was apparent that the resolution had the votes needed to carry it he climbed upon the band wagon and became a reformer when his vote was not necessary for the reformation.

"The newspapers announced that former President Calvin Coolidge will take the stump for Senator Butler. It is to be hoped that he will seriously reconsider this step and not make the same error that was made by him four years ago.

"The Boston Herald, under date of Nov. 3, 1926, set forth as follows:

"'To what extent the country at large interprets Butler's defeat as a personal defeat of the President is not yet clear. We shall have to await conclusions. The President obviously will be weaker in the Senate this winter [illegible] so much by reason of the substitution of a Democratic vote for a Republican, but because of the effect of the loss of prestige. The opposition South and West will raise the talk, 'He cannot carry his own State,' and we shall have, in consequence, a less effective White House leadership. At least it would have been a miracle if it were otherwise."

"The most effective way for the men and women of this Commonwealth to change the present conditions is through the ballot which is provided for us on Tuesday next, a Democratic victory for the entire ticket from the able, competent and brilliant Democrat, Joseph B. Ely, for Governor, with Marcus A. Coolidge for United States Senator, and the entire Democratic State ticket in Massachusetts. You will find on Wednesday morning, Nov. 5, an awakened Washington—apprehensive, but nevertheless awakened—awakened to the necessity for immediate action rather than the appointment of commissions and the issuance of proclamations to study the needs of a hungry and homeless people who witness the rising of the sun each day in a land of plenty without the faintest possible glimmer of hope."

GLOBE 10/29/30

GREAT CROWD HAILS SMITH UPON ARRIVAL

Throngs Line Party's Path on Way to Hotel

Man Exchanges Derbies With "Al," Finds Hat No Fit, Swaps Back

A reception reminiscent of the one accorded him on his visit in 1928 awaited Alfred E. Smith upon his arrival here yesterday. Windows and sidewalks along the route from the South Station to the Copley-Plaza were crowded with cheering throngs. Confetti and torn paper filled the air and the brown derby came into its own again.

There were a dozen cars in the parade from the South Station. In the third were Ev-Gov Smith, his wife, their daughter, Mrs John A. Warner; Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominees for Governor and United States Senator; Representative William A. Hearn of the State Committe, and on the running board, Daniel O'Connell. Nine hundred police were required to keep clear the route and a file of 15 officers on either side of the Smith car kept back the enthusiastic crowds.

Man Swaps Derbies

Half way up Summer st, the "Happy Warrior" stood up in the machine and waved his brown derby. Near the corner at Washington st a man ran from the crowd, traded a brown derby for Ex-Gov Smith's, and, finding it did not fit, ran back and made a retrade. On Washington st a group of men, all in brown derbies, waved at Gov Smith. Crowds on Tremont and Boylston sts were pleased that the stands for the various Tercentenary parades had not all been taken down, as they aided many to get a look at the distinguished guest.

At the Copley-Plaza it was necessary for the police to hold back the crowds that stormed Copley sq. A mounted officer, on the sidewalk, forced back the throngs surging near the hotel entrance.

Shortly after the party reached the Copley-Plaza newspapermen sought an interview with Mrs Smith, and presently Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, emerged with a statement issued by the wife of the ex-Governor.

Later, Mrs Smith and her daughter went on a shopping tour in the city and then enjoyed a motor trip through Lexington and Concord.

Democrats Greet Him

Ex-Gov Smith arrived at the South Station by special train at 12:45 p m. The welcoming party, headed by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor James M. Curley, advanced to greet the distinguished guest as his train came to a stop in the shed. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was a little late in joining the welcoming party, but he received a warm handshake from the ex-Governor.

EX-GOV. SMITH AND HIS WELCOMING COMMITTEE



Former Gov. Smith poses with his Democratic brethren. Left to right—Senator Walsh, Al Smith, Mayor Curley, Joseph B. Ely, John F. Fitzgerald and Dist. Atty. Foley.

HERALD 10/29/38

AMERICAN 10/29/30

CURLEY'S PLEA FOR BILLION PRAISED

Official and Commercial Circles of City Endorse Move to Aid Jobless

Mayor Curley's billion dolla project which he submitted t President Hoover for develop ment of the Mississippi river i order to stimulate business anc to relieve unemployment was heartily endorsed in official and commercial circles in Boston today.

The plan was termed timely, progressive and practical. The mayor was commended for his vision and aggressiveness in recommending the untertaking to the chief executive of the nation.

James J. Phelan, prominent Boston banker, who heads Governor Allen's emergency committee on unemployment, said:

"I am in favor of any necessary improvement that will give jobs to the unemployed. Our job is to secure jobs for others. The governor's emergency committee was created for that purpose and every public agency can help.

AID OF ALL ASKED

"The committee solicits the aid of every newspaper and organization and every city and town in the commonwealth. It also seeks the aid of individuals because everybody can assist in this important work."

Frank E. Lyman, State Public Works Commisioner, said:

"I think Mayor Curley's plan should be carefully considered by President Hoover. The Mississippi problem is there and will have to be solved sometime by someone. I think the idea is excellent and that it should be given every consideration."

FREE SEA LANE

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of Boston Chamber of Commerce, just back from Washington where he advocated a free sea lane in the vicinity of the Pinthis disaster in order to avert future tragedies of that type, said:

"Mayor Curley's project is a step in the right direction. It is time for the federal and state governments to put into practice what they have been preaching to private corporations.

"Every single dollar of available appropriations should be utilized at once by the government in order to relieve present conditions.

"Mayor Curley's project reminds us of undertakings nearer home that should be taken advantage of in connection with the general movement.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

"For example, the so-called middle group or shoal off Governor's island should be removed. Dorchester Bay should be deepened to forty feet clear to the navy yard. Finn's ledge should be removed. Bird island flat should be cleared away.

"The federal government might relieve unemployment by putting gangs to work improving Cape Cod canal by making it seventy feet deep throughout, 200 feet wide at the bottom and 300 feet wide on the surface.

"Every development approved by Congress should be put into operation at once. For example upward of $125,000,000 already has been authorized for development of rivers. These are matters the federal government should consider without further delay."

Curley Wants City to Acquire Hospital

Conversion of the West Roxbury Veterans' Hospital into a convalescent branch of the City and Long Island Hospitals was recommended by Mayor Curley in conference with the staffs of the municipal institution.

He explained that it would relieve both the City and Long Island Hospitals of patients on the road to recovery and make room for other patients seriously in need of treatment.

Post 10/29/30

MAYOR LAYS PLAN BEFORE PRESIDENT

Says Spend a Billion on Mississippi Valley

Expenditure of $1,000,000,000 by the federal government on the development of the Mississippi valley was recommended yesterday as a remedy for industrial depression to President Hoover and members of his cabinet in a communication from Mayor Curley.

In his recent conference with the President at the White House the Mayor broached the subject and was encouraged to develop the plan, with permission to place it before the cabinet members.

In his letter of yesterday he stated that all parts of the country would be benefited by the prosperity of the Middle West, which would be bound to come if the government would immediately spend a billion dollars on the Mississippi River Valley for the promotion of electrical energy at minimum cost, develop cheap water transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial boom unprecedented in the history of any nation.

Ideal Water Route

The deepened river channel would provide an ideal water route for trade between the Middle West and ports in Central and South America and the Orient, the Mayor stated, while the hydro-electric power generated would attract the industries of the world to the proposed industrial empire along the banks of the Mississippi.

"The people of America look to the President of the nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered programme that contemplates even three years," wrote Mayor Curley. "Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America, while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period of time.

Won't Tolerate Delay

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognize that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition, with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed. They recognize, in addition, that in President Herbert Hoover they have as executive head of the nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world and recognizing these facts I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion, believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people."

Post 10/29/30

Mayor Urges City Take Over Veterans Hospital

Conversion of the West Roxbury Veterans hospital into a convalescent branch of the City and Long Island hospitals was recommended yesterday by Mayor Curley in conference with the medical, surgical and administrative staffs of the municipal institution.

He explained that it would relieve both the City and Long Island Hospitals of patients on the road to recovery and make room for other patients seriously in need of treatment. The West Roxbury land and buildings have been unused for a number of years, since abandoned by the Federal government.

HERALD 10/29/30

MAYOR TO SPEAK IN ELY DISTRICT

Curley Drawn Into Upstate Drive to Hold Votes in That Section

POWERS ADMITS HE IS BACKING ALLEN

Mayor Curley is scheduled to go up into the western section of the state tonight into the home territory of Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, to aid in the intensive drive begun there last night to hold the Democratic gains made early in the campaign.

Early reports that the Democrats were secure in that sector were discounted by the reports that the chief workers temporarily have abandoned Boston to concentrate on the cities in that vicinity.

JOIN CURLEY TONIGHT

Ely, Marcus A. Coolidge, nominee for United States senator, and other members of the party ticket spoke at several rallies last night in the far edge of the state. They visited Williamstown, Pittsfield and North Adams and today they will move to join Curley for tonight's rallies at Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke.

In view of the fact that Curley's support of Ely thus far in the campaign has been extremely perfunctory, his willingness to go right into the candidate's stronghold has stimulated considerable comment. Democrats yesterday were curious to learn if he at last has decided to join with Ely in attacking Gov. Allen.

The charge made Tuesday night by Chairman Frank J. Donahue that some of the Boston Democrats were guilty of treachery to the party yesterday produced varying reactions.

DENY TREACHERY

Councilman Thomas Green of Charlestown and Edward Englert entered vigorous denials and were harsh in their retorts to Donahue, who maintained his customary calm. They asked Joseph A. Maynard, director of the rally program, to assign them to speaking engagements that they may have public opportunity to demonstrate their loyalty to the ticket at rallies.

On the other hand, Councillor James F. Powers, the only Democrat in the executive council, frankly admitted that he is working in the interests of Gov. Allen's re-election, but he resented the implication that he had accepted Republican money in return for his support.

In a formal statement Councillor Powers said:

> Donahue is entirely correct in his information that I am supporting Gov. Allen for re-election.
>
> My close obseravtion of the Governor and his administration for the past two years has confirmed my belief that Massachusetts needs his judgment and wisdom for the next two years.

COOLIDGE HITS BUTLER

Coolidge, at rallies in the western section of the state last night, condemned Butler's record in the Senate and criticized him for his refusal to discuss prohibition. It follows in part:

> When my opponent was in the United States Senate, what did he do for the people of this state? Instead of looking zealously out for her welfare, he spent most of his time battling for the interests, the big business and wealthy class of America. He was fighting for the nomination for Charles Warren the lawyer for the sugar trust. He was fighting for the private interests interested in the Muscle Shoals proposition. He was favoring rivers and harbors bills along with other Massachusetts Republican congressmen which provided for appropriations for the deepening of the Hudson river near Albany in order to make Albany a port of entry superior to Boston. He did not fight for the interests of the port of Boston.
>
> All the time that he was in the Senate, he spent his time fighting for the interests and gave little thought to the welfare of the people of this state or for that matter any state. Why he even favored secrecy in investigating campaign expenditures in the Pennsylvania election and those of other states. Perhaps he was right. Perhaps he feared that some day he would be in the same position.
>
> The same men and women active in the campaign of my opponent are the same men and women who fought Gov. Smith two years ago. They are still circulating that vicious propaganda that they used against the Happy Warrior in an effort to bring about my defeat. These groups are now discredited and they will be discredited in this campaign.
>
> What does my opponent say about prohibition? He prefers not to discuss that question and if I were in his position I would probably feel the same way for he is in absolute disagreement with the rank and file of his constituents and even the leaders of his own party. Dwight W. Morrow, the Republican nominee for United States senator in New Jersey is against the 18th amendment. And only recently Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island, another Republican has joined the ranks of those opposed to the 18th amendment. Not only that but 150,000 Republicans in Massachusetts disapproved my opponent's stand on prohibition by voting for Col. Eben S. Draper, who ran on an out-and-out wet platform. And yet my opponent stands for the 18th amendment.

Ely, at the rallies in the western part of the state, declared that Allen "has been sound asleep" during the unemployment period. He said in part:

> Why, think of it, eight days before election days he calls together a committee to devise ways and means for solving the problem. He should have done that nine months ago when it would have helped and not waited until now when conditions are about as serious as they could be.
>
> Governor Allen has failed to do a single thing of a constructive nature to help the situation. He hasn't spent an extra cent. All of the money that has been spent on roads and hospitals and the like had to be spent anyway. It all came directly from the state treasury and was money you people were obliged to pay in automobile registrations, for gasoline taxes and the like. You were entitled to that much anyway.
>
> And then, "my opponent tells you about how conservatively he has run the state government with reference to expenditures. Well, let me recall that under Republican leadership the expenses of running our state government alone have jumped $25,000,000 annually when David I. Walsh was governor to $62,000,000 at the present time. Is there anything conservative about that?

ALLEN DODGES ISSUE

"I have asked Gov. Allen, how he stands on the prohibition issue, and the next morning I pick up the papers and all he seems to keep saying is that he has built a few hospitals and spent a little money on roads. I ask him how he stands on the Boston Elevated issue, the power question, and with regard to using convict labor in these times of unemployment in building the new Norfolk prison and its the same answer the next day—he's been busy building a few hospitals and spending a little money building roads.

"Former Gov. Smith in his address at the Boston Arena last night, declared that the Republican platform is the 'most complete duck' he ever saw. I charge that Gov. Allen is the most complete ducker I ever saw. He hasn't answered any of my questions. Is he afraid to? Massachusetts wants and needs a man who has the courage of his convictions and will let the people know where he stands on vital issues."

TRANSCRIPT 10/29/30

Lack of Engineers Holds Up City Work

For the first time in the history of the city, street work lags because of the lack of capable engineers. This was the announcement made by Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of the public works department, who appeared before the City Council's committee on unemployment and said that he would welcome the application of capable men who would accept a salary of $2100 a year.

The committee received little encouragement from the contractors in the matter of jobs for the idle. Though twice as much street and sewer work has been done this year than in any previous year, the use of machinery has kept human labor down. Among those questioned were the Central Construction Company, Matthew Cummings, M. De Mateo, M. F. Gaddis, Leo J. Nawn, J. J. McCarthy, Joseph A. Tomasello, Samuel J. Tomasello, Charles M. Callahan, Warren Brothers Company, James J. Coughlin and Joseph A. Singarella.

Most of them declared that they call on the municipal bureau for help, and it was affirmed that only a few contractors are making any money with competition so keen. Joseph Tomasello said that the temporary elimination of machinery might provide more employment, but the cost would be doubled.

President James T. Moriarty of the State Federation of Labor blamed the city inspectors for allowing contractors to pay wages below the prevailing rate

HERALD 10/29/30

EXPRESS ROAD 2 LEVEL PLAN WINS SUPPORT

Retail Trade Board Favors Project to Relieve Downtown Area Traffic

VIADUCT WILL CARRY 60,000 CARS DAILY

Central Artery from Nashua to Kneeland Street To Be 100 Ft. Wide

The retail trade board at a meeting late yesterday approved unanimously the "thoroughfare plan for Boston," designed by the Boston city planning board and recently presented at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley after more than three years of exhaustive study and research under the direction of Robert Whitten, president of the City Planning Institute of America.

The plan provides for the construction of a central artery, a two-level express road, about a mile and a half long, from Nashua street to Kneeland street, with a minimum width of 100 feet. It includes a surface roadway for short distance local traffic and an upper level highway, 54 feet in width, for longer distance and through traffic.

UNANIMOUSLY INDORSED

The Whitten report was considered and discussed in every phase at a largely attended meeting of business men and was then unanimously indorsed by the whole board. The new thoroughfare, experts predict, will relieve Washington, Tremont, Devonshire and Congress streets of from 35 to 40 per cent. of the present vehicular traffic which now passes through the downtown district on the way to and from points outside the downtown region.

President George B. Johnson of the board declared that the work done during the last three years by the Boston city planning board furnishes, for the first time, a definite and positive factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems.

"Usually in the past," he said, "we have had to guess about the facts of downtown traffic congestion. Now we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure for Boston a real and permanent relief."

The six-lane viaduct, according to the figures of the planning board, will have a capacity of 60,000 vehicles daily, travelling at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will pass the chief centres of congestion and will attract approximately 40 per cent. of the vehicles that are now clogging the surface streets of the central area, experts report. It will pass over Haymarket square, over the congested surface traffic of the market district and all the cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland. The two-level artery will have from four to six times the capacity of an ordinary street.

TO JOIN BLUE HILLS RADIAL

At Kneeland street the central artery will connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street. The upper level roadway will continue south through the widened Albany street to a point 400 feet south of Dover street.

At its southern terminus it will form a part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and will connect with the Old Colony parkway via the Dover street bridge.

CURLEY OPPOSES VOLUNTARY FUND

Disapproval of Norton Proposal Is Indicated

The opposition of Mayor Curley to the proposal of Councilman Clement A. Norton for the creation of an unemployment fund by voluntary monthly contributions by all city employes was indicated yesterday in announcement of the reason which led to the return to a Dorchester resident of a contribution of $1 to such a fund.

In voicing his regret that "there is no way in which I could justify acceptance," the mayor wrote that "the policy adopted by the city of providing for the sick, the needy and the unemployed and the aged contemplated the conditions that obtain at the present time and made provisions accordingly to meet the same at the beginning of the current year."

Turning to mathematics, the mayor continued that appropriations for the purposes outlined were $9,500,000, the equivalent of a monthly per capita tax of $1 upon the 780,000 residents of the city. "In my opinion," he added, "they should not be required to make further contributions."

"The individual citizen," continued the mayor, "is rarely responsible for industrial depression and accompanying unemployment with its toll of disease, poverty and death. It is a condition for which society alone is responsible through its failure to enact economic laws that would safeguard the people from depressions that recur altogether too frequently, but until such time as a sane, constructive program has been devised, there is no way in which to justify the saddling of the burden upon the philanthropic element of the community, who regardless of the promptings of the heart and mind are altogether too few and too poor to meet a situation of this character."

POST 10/29/30

$2,800,000 FOR CITY BUILDINGS

New Police, Fire Stations Planned by Mayor

Construction by the city of $2,800,000 worth of new municipal buildings, exclusive of the $3,621,000 school building programme, will be started the first of the year, Mayor Curley announced late yesterday following a conference with his cabinet on the 1931 budget.

He declared that the city will build two new police stations and two new fire stations, each costing $350,000 and totalling $1,400,000, or half of the new building budget.

Present plans provide for the consolidation of the Hanover street and the Joy street police stations in a single building, while another central station will be provided for the divisions now housed at La Grange and East Dedham streets.

The 1931 programme includes a $650,000 children's hospital and a $300,000 kitchen at the City Hospital, as well as a $250,000 addition to the Wayfarers' Lodge at Hawkins and Chardon streets, and two new branch libraries at $100,000 each in locations to be selected in the residential part of the city by the board of library trustees.

MAYOR VETOES RELIEF FUND

City Employees Will Not Have to Donate

Declaring that he could not justify the acceptance of contributions towards a proposed unemployment relief fund, Mayor Curley yesterday returned a $1 donation to a Dorchester resident, suggesting that it be transmitted to a charitable organization.

The Mayor declared that Boston anticipated the industrial depression and unemployment and made provision for the city's sick, needy, unemployed, and aged, by appropriating at the start of his administration last January $9,500,000 for these purposes.

As the population of the city is but 780,000, he said, this fund represented a per capita tax of $1 a month on every man, woman and child in Boston, or a payment towards relief of $60 a year by the average family of five.

As a result of the position taken by the Mayor, the city employees will not be asked to contribute a cent a month for each dollar they receive to an unemployment relief fund, as recommended by City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park.

RECORD 10/29/30

National, State and City Agencies Jump

Leaping into action with a bang, national, state and city agencies yesterday merged in a stupendous unprecedented move to relieve the industrial depression and unemployment.

The most outstanding developments of the day were:

1—Gov. Allen and his new emergency committee, marshalling the entire state's force, promised expenditure of $8,000,000 to abolish grade crossings in 1931; electrification of all railroads serving Boston and formation of committees in every city and town and village to handle unemployment.

2—Mayor Curley in a plan far reaching in scope urged President Hoover to consider a $1,000,000,000 Mississippi project which would provide work for millions; bring another $1,000,000,000 from industries; increase America's export trade and at the same time give cheap water freightage and low cost electrical energy.

3—Tech yesterday announced that work will be started this winter on a new addition to the institute for physical and chemical research. Funds will be drawn from a $2,500,000 gift donated by George Eastman in 1916.

4—Women of the nation have been mobilized in the unemployment drive of the President emergency committee. Lillian M. Gilbreth, industrial engineer of Montclair, N. J., was named head of the feminine branch.

5—The Boston & Maine announced that seven-day jobs in the mechanical branch would be changed to five and six-day schedules, thus giving work to 200 more men.

6—Radio and motion picture industries were enlisted in the campaign. The National and Columbia broadcasting chains have offered their facilities.

The Governor's committee formed in executive session with headquarters at the State House was headed by James J. Phelan, Boston banker, as chairman. Carl P. Dennett of the Chamber of Commerce was named vice-president.

Among other matters was the promise that the state will carry on its plans for as large a program of public works as it did last year; suggestion that one-third of the $2,500,000 grade crossing elimination project be carried out this year.

It was also recommended that all employers try to take on all help possible; that all Christmas club investors do their shopping now; that all citizens live in their usual manner; that public and private building owners start their repair work at once, and the message to everybody was:

"Make personal sacrifices, if necessary, to aid in relieving the unemployment crisis."

City Leaders Confer on Unemployment



Rev. Fr. George P. O'Conor, Catholic leader; Gov. Frank G. Allen, James J. Phelan, Boston banker and chairman of the governor's committee on unemployment, and Mayor James M. Curley, left to right, as they conferred at the State House yesterday seeking means to relieve the unemployment situation, now most acute.

Mayor Curley Aids Jewish Charity Drive



Mayor Curley, center, shown yesterday at campaign headquarters of the Associated Jewish Charities as he presented his personal check to Henry Penn, right, chairman of the drive for $750,000. A. C. Ratshesky, left, U. S. Minister to Czecho-Slovakia, is an ardent worker in the move for funds.

Post 10/29/30

"STRIB" VISITS HIS HONOR



W. L. (Young) Stribling, one of the world's best five heavyweights who faces Kayo Christner Friday night at the Boston Arena, paid a visit to His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, yesterday, at City Hall, and they had an interesting chat. Strib is on the right.

Globe 10/29/30

WHITE HOUSE RECEIVES CURLEY'S PROPOSAL

WASHINGTON, Oct 30 (A. P.)—Th President's Emergency Committee fo Employment today asked State, count and municipal governments to provid it with information on the number o persons employed on public works.

The committee said industry alread is providing data on the number o workers and in order to get a complet picture of the situation it is desired t receive information on the number em ployed on public works.

Col Arthur Woods, chairman of th committee, expects his organization t be functioning to the maximum degre within five days. In the meantime, D Lillian Gilbreth of Montclair, N J head of the women's section, begar making contacts with women's or ganizations throughout the country.

The proposal of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, made a week ago, for a billion dollar project for the development of the Mississippi, was received today at the White House. No comment was forthcoming.

CURLEY PROPOSAL REACHES HOOVER

Mayor Asked Billion Spent on Mississippi River

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (AP)—The President's emergency committee for employment today asked state, county and municipal governments to provide it with information on the number of persons employed on public works.

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Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the committee, expects his organization to be functioning to the maximum degree within a few days.

TO LAY CORNERSTONE OF PARKER HILL LIBRARY

Cram and Ferguson, architects of the branch public library at Parker Hill, today notified Mayor Curley that they will be ready for the setting of the cornerstone of the library in the week of Nov 3.

Mayor Curley notified the library trustees, and at the same time told the latter to make immediate selections for the two branch libraries to be erected next year.

MAYOR CURLEY APPROVES NICHOLSON APPOINTMENT

The appointment of Charles W. Nicholson as supervisor of building repairs at $2500 a year was approved today by Mayor Curley.

The Mayor also approved the restoration to active duty of two former members of the Fire Department who had been on pension for disability. Becouse of restored health, Joseph V. O'Donnell and Dennis J. Noonan are going back in harness.

CURLEY GOING ON STUMP TONIGHT

To Speak in Springfield and Holyoke

Mayor James M. Curley will leave Boston this afternoon at 4 by train for Western Massachusetts, where he will stump tonight for the Democratic ticket.

H's first speech will be in Springfield, and will be followed by another soon afterward in Holyoke.

He has a cold which under other circumstances would confine him to his home.

AMERICAN 10/28/30

Honor Comes at Last



MAYOR CURLEY WILLIAM A. RYAN

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY paid tribute to William A. Ryan of Dorchester, first to start plans that brought visitors to the Boston Tercentenary celebration from all over the world. Mayor Curley is shown presenting an autographed photograph of himself and a key to the city to the tireless Dorchester celebration worker. (Staff photo.)

Mayor Honors Ryan for His Work on Tercentenary

After ten years of untiring effort, William A. Ryan, Dorchester lamplighter, today was officially recognized for his work in behalf of Boston's tercentenary by Mayor Curley.

Organizing the World League of Cities at his home, 49 Linden st., Dorchester, Ryan sent invitations far and wide to all parts of the world urging peace and telling of Boston's celebration this year.

He was often ridiculed but carried on in spite of the jibes and unpleasant reflections cast on his league, of which he was the lone member.

Today he entered the office of Mayor Curley and was presented with an autographed photograph of His Honor with the inscription: "To William A. Ryan, a devoted worker in the cause of world peace."

The mayor then presented him with a key to the city and congratulated him on his work for the tercentenary.

"You have been working for a number of years in behalf of the Boston Tercentenary and have done some very fine work, Mr. Ryan," he said.

"I am sure that the citizenry appreciates your efforts."

Ryan presented the mayor a copy of the book, "Modern Cities," and thanked him for the words of praise that crowned his efforts.

Traffic in Congested Areas Expected to Be Relieved by New Project

A two-level express elevated highway enabling traffic to shoot through the heart of the city at 30 miles an hour has been proposed by the Boston City Planning Board as part of its 25-year thoroughfare program.

An elevated highway extending across the downtown section from Nashua st. to Kneeland st., is provided in the plan. A surface roadway would accomodate local traffic, and the upper level, a 54-foot highway, would handle long distance traffic.

END CONGESTION

The proposed thoroughfare, which has the endorsement of the Retail Trade Board, would enable more than 60,000 motor venicles to pass through downtown Boston. It would absorb more than 40 per cent of the traffic now using the surface streets and relieve traffic congestion in the city's busiest areas, advocates point out.

Starting at Nashua st., the six-lane, mile-and-a-half long viaduct would extend to Haymarket sq., where there would be an upper level traffic circle, and from there over the congested market district, crossing all streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland.

The artery with a minimum width of 100 feet, would connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial at Kneeland st., extending south through Albany st. to a point 400 ft. south of Dover st.

At Beach st. the upper level would come down to grade because of the Boston Elevated structure there. The upper level would continue after crossing that street.

There would be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress st. for traffic to and from the south.

TRAFFIC CIRCLE

At Haymarket sq. the upper level traffic circle would have two ramps, one down to Washington st. north for traffic to and from the Warren and Charlestown bridges. The other would cross Hanover st. south over Washington st. to Adams sq.

Another ramp from the traffic circle would go down into Merrimac st. permitting traffic from Cambridge and Chardon sts. to enter or leave the upper level. The northerly terminus would be about 100 feet south of Causeway st., opposite Nashua st.

The mayor has already directed the preparation of legislative bills seeking authority to raise money for the construction of major traffic routes during the next 25 years.

TRANSCRIPT 10/30/30

Curley Enters Firing Line for Ely, Coolidge

Mayor Joins Candidates Tonight for Speeches in Springfield and Holyoke

Impetus to the Democratic campaign came today with announcement that Mayor Curley will join the ranks of the party spellbinders tonight in connection with their whirlwind tour of the western part of the State. The mayor is scheduled to address rallies in Springfield and Holyoke, and Joseph B. Ely, candidate for governor and Marcus A. Coolidge are arranging to join him following their appearance last night in Williamstown, Pittsfield and North Adams.

There is much speculation in the ranks of both Democrats and Republicans on how intensively the mayor will enter into support of the Ely candidacy. He has been severe in his attack on William M. Butler, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, but has been more or less perfunctory in his support of Ely, refraining in his public addresses thus far from discussing the gubernatorial situation and also refraining from mention of Governor Allen by name.

Mayor Curley decided finally at noon to take the stump tonight, despite the fact that he has a bad cold. He said that he should go home and go to bed and would do so if he had not given his promise to make the western trip. He will speak in the Auditorium in Springfield and in City Hall in Holyoke. He gave no indications of the nature of his address, remarking that he would prepare it on the train which he plans to take at four o'clock.

In addition to the rallies in the western part of the State, the Democrats will send their speakers tonight into Marlboro, Hudson, Maynard, Framingham, Stoughton and Randolph. In Boston, rallies will be held in West Roxbury at the Robert Gould Shaw School; Jamaica Plain, the Lowell School; East Boston, Bishop Cheverus School; Roxbury, John Winthrop School; Dorchester, Sarah Greenwood School.

In his speeches last night Ely declared that Governor Allen has been "asleep" during the unemployment period. "Why think of it," he said, "eight days before election he calls together a committee to devise ways and means for solving the problem. He should have done that nine months ago, when it would have helped and not waited until now when conditions are about as serious as they could be. Former Governor Smith, in his address in Boston, declared that the Republican platform is 'the most complete duck' he ever saw. 'I charge that Governor Allen is the most complete ducker I ever saw," he declared.

In his addresses, Coolidge arraigned Butler for his refusal to discuss the prohibition issue. He also declared that Butler, during his time in the United States Senate, "spent his time for the interests, the big business and wealthy class of America."

Representative Roland D. Sawyer, in an address over the radio, appealed for the election of Coolidge, urging Eben S. Draper and Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport, defeated by Butler for the Republican Senate nomination, "to stand by their guns and vote wet."

Powers Supporting Allen

The charge of "traitors" made by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee at the rally in Boston Arena Tuesday night has been denied by City Councilor Thomas Green and Edward Englert. Green has pledged his support to the Democratic ticket and with Englert has asked Joseph A. Maynard, director of the Democratic rally program, to assign him to speaking engagements so that he may have opportunity to demonstrate his party loyalty.

James A. Powers of the Governor's Council declares in a statement that Chairman Donahue was correct in his information "that I am supporting Governor Allen for re-election. My close observation of the governor and his administration for the past two years has confirmed my belief that Massachusetts needs his judgment and wisdom for the next two years. I will support the Democratic ticket except the nominee for governor."

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald announces that he will speak over Station WNAC at 10.45 o'clock tonight in behalf of the candidacy of Ely for governor.

To Begin Work on Branch Library

Cram & Ferguson, architects of the new Parker Hill branch library, announced today that they would be ready for the laying of the cornerstone during the week of Nov. 3. This is the first of the two branch libraries which mark the beginning of a new program of construction to embrace two such institutions a year for a period of twenty years. Mayor Curley today asked the library trustees to select sites at once for two more libraries next year.

TRAVELLER 10/30/30

CURLEY STEPS INTO GLARE OF ELY CAMPAIGN

Mayor Speaks Tonight in Candidate's Stronghold

By ELMER E. BUTLER

Mayor Curley of Boston will add his voice tonight to the vocal heavy artillery of the Democrats in the sweep of the candidates of that party through western Massachusetts, the Ely stronghold. Two Boston Democrats branded as traitors by Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, strenuously deny his charge that they are not supporting the party ticket.

ALL EYES ON CURLEY

These are the outstanding developments of the campaign of immediate concern to the party which has nominated Joseph B. Ely for Governor and Marcus A. Coolidge for United States senator.

Mayor Curley was today suffering from a bad cold which has affected his voice, but he will keep his speaking engagements tonight. "Under other circumstances," he said today, "this cold would force me to stay at home, but my interest in the success of the ticket has led me to forget it and I am going through with my schedule."

As Curley joins Ely in his home territory there is speculation among members of their own party and among Republicans likewise as to whether the mayor has at last decided to join Ely in attacking the record of Gov. Allen, candidate of the Republicans for re-election. This speculation is the more sharply defined because of the feeling that Curley, despite his public avowal of support of Ely at the Democratic state convention in Tremont Temple has so far been extremely perfunctory in that support.

The Boston Democrats who deny the charge of Donahue that they have been traitors to their party are Councilman Thomas Green and Edward Englert. One of the accused who admits that he is working for the election of Gov. Allen is James F. Powers of the Governor's council.

Councilman Green publicly pledged his support to the entire Democratic state ticket in a Charlestown rally, and attacked Donohue for branding him a traitor during Tuesday night's rally in the Arena.

Both Green and Englert have asked Joseph A. Maynard, director of the Democratic rally program, to assign them to speaking engagements that they may have an opportunity to demonstrate at rallies their loyalty to the ticket.

Powers, in a statement, said that Donahue was correct in his information "that I am supporting Gov. Allen for re-election. My close observation of the Governor and his administration for the past two years has confirmed my belief that Massachusetts needs his judgment and wisdom for the next two years.

TRAVELER 10/30/30

Elevated Road Through Boston Wins Approval

Retail Trade Board Unanimously Backs "Throughfare Plan" Designed to Relieve City of Traffic Congestion Downtown

The retail trade board at a meeting late yesterday approved unanimously the "thoroughfare plan for Boston," designed by the Boston city planning board and recently presented at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley after more than three years of exhaustive study and research under the direction of Robert Whitten, president of the City Planning Institute of America.

The plan provides for the construction of a central artery, a two-level express road, about a mile and a half long, from Nashua street to Kneeland street, with a minimum width of 100 feet. It includes a surface roadway for short distance local traffic and an upper level highway, 54 feet in width, for longer distance and through traffic.

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The Whitten report was considered and discussed in every phase at a largely attended meeting of business men and was then unanimously indorsed by the whole board. The new thoroughfare, experts predict, will relieve Washington, Tremont, Devonshire and Congress streets of from 35 to 40 per cent. of the present vehicular traffic which now passes through the downtown district on the way to and from points outside the downtown region.

President George B. Johnson of the board declared that the work done during the last three years by the Boston city planning board furnishes, for the first time, a definite and positive factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems.

"Usually in the past," he said, "we have had to guess about the facts of downtown traffic congestion. Now we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure for Boston a real and permanent relief."

The six-lane viaduct, according to the figures of the planning board, will have a capacity of 60,000 vehicles daily, travelling at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will pass the chief centres of congestion and will attract approximately 40 per cent. of the vehicles that are now clogging the surface streets of the central area, experts report. It will pass over Haymarket square, over the congested surface traffic of the market district and all the cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneelapd. The two-level artery will have from four to six times the capacity of an ordinary street.

TO JOIN BLUE HILLS RADIAL

At Kneeland street the central artery will connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street. The upper level roadway will continue south through the widened Albany street to a point 400 feet south of Dover street.

At its southern terminus it will form a part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and will connect with the Old Colony parkway via the Dover street bridge. There will be ramps up and down for traffic entering and leaving at Broadway and Kneeland street. At Beach street, because of the Elevated structure, there will be a break in the continuity of the upper lever roadway where it will come down to grade at Beach street and after crossing that point, traffic will again be carried by ramp to the upper level. For traffic to and from the south there will be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress street.

Traffic to and from the north will enter and depart at a ramp on Federal street and at Fort Hill square there will be ramps allowing entrance and exit for traffic both north and south. The market district will be served by ramps up and down extending between Market and Commercial streets. Upper level traffic circle will be located at Haymarket square with a ramp down to Washington street north to take traffic to and from the Warren street bridge and the Charlestown bridge and permit it to move over the upper level roadway without interrupting the continuous movement of traffic on the upper level. A viaduct and ramp will be extended from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square south over a widened Washington street to Adams square. This ramp will cross Hanover street and relieve a difficult traffic tangle at that point.

FORMS DIRECT OUTLET

Another ramp will run down from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square into Merrimac street, permitting traffic to and from Chardon and Cambridge streets to enter or leave the upper level. The northerly terminus will be about 100 feet south of Causeway street opposite Nashua street.

In addition to the north and south outlets and the connections between three South Boston bridges and the Charlestown, Warren and Charles river dam bridges, the central artery will afford a direct outlet to the west and southwest through the proposed Charles river parkway.

President Johnson pointed out that the city knows from the Whitten report just what service the new artery will give. He said that the number of vehicles moving through the central district on a typical day was 164,218 and of this number only 65 per cent. were cars which either had as origin or a destination in the downtown district. The other 35 per cent., he said, not only came from points outside the central district but also were going to places outside of it.

Further he said:

Think what that means! Of nearly 1000 cars which now contribute to the congestion downtown, 350 cars have no proper place there at all. Their operators have no real wish to enter the district, but are forced to pass through it to reach their true destinations.

Yet here they are, piling congestion on congestion, helping to slow down all traffic movements in a section of Boston valued at $852,240,000, or more than half the total assessed valuation of the city. We ought to find a way to relieve the downtown district of this burden.

WILL GROW WORSE

He declared that if effective steps are not taken now to relieve the situation downtown, matters can never grow better. They can grow only worse. Why not start at once to provide an efficient central artery which will immediately relieve the situation enormously, he asked. He said that the conservative estimates of the city planning board show that 37,000 vehicles daily will make use of the upper level as soon as it is opened, while 10,500 will use the lower level, and 12,000 the surface street.

He called attention to the opening of the New York two-level express highways early next month. "Can Boston afford to ignore the type of cure which New York has found indispensable?" he said. "It was only about 35 years ago that the congestion on the surface streets of Boston forced this city to start the building of rapid transit subways and tunnels which would meet the traffic problems by taking the street cars off the surface ways and putting them on a different level. Today, the ruinous traffic conditions which would obtain in downtown Boston if we did not have these subways are almost unthinkable."

Within a very few years, he said, downtown Boston without some sytem of two-level highways for motor vehicles will be equally unthinkable.

TRANSCRIPT 10/24/30

New Fire and Police Stations Planned

Two new fire stations and two police stations are planned for next year, each to cost $350,000. Sites will be determined when the officials submit their studies. Unless there is a radical change of opinion, the new police stations will house Division 1 of the North End and Division 3 of the West End which will be consolidated in one building, and Division 4 at Lagrange street and Division 5 at East Dedham street will be assigned to the other station.

Other scheduled construction projects are a $650,000 children's hospital and a $300,000 kitchen at the City Hospital; an addition to the Welfare lodge of the department of public works on Hawkins street at estimated cost of $250,000, and two branch libraries at cost of $100,000 each.

At a meeting with department heads yesterday, the mayor called for the presentation to him within a week of the recommendations which will require legislative authorization.

To provide necessary equipment for the new administration building at the City Hospital, which is approaching completion, the mayor will send a loan order of $40,000 to the city council at the next meeting, Nov. 10.

cont

"The people of America look to the President of the nation for leadership and relief and have little sympathy with a staggered program that contemplates even three years.

WOULD END FEAR

"Action upon this project at the present time would destroy the psychology of fear and give confidence to every citizen and employer in America while the consummation of the project would unquestionably add more to the value of America in the next quarter of a century than did the Louisiana purchase in a similar period of time.

"It cannot be assumed that the American public will permit a project of such vast possibilities to be either retarded or destroyed by the same character of selfish opposition as was manifested against the Panama Canal and the Boulder Canyon Dam.

"The American public recognizes that the conduct of governmental activities is rapidly becoming a purely business proposition with a reasonable amount of humanitarianism mixed.

"The recognize, in addition, that in President Hoover they have as executive head of the Nation one of the leading engineering minds of the world and, recognizing these facts, I have no hesitancy in forwarding this suggestion believing that its fruition means for America commercial and industrial liberation, with prosperity for all the people."

WOULD HELP JOBLESS IN IDLENESS

Tells Chamber That Workers Must Be Better Fitted in Health and Brain

Roger W. Babson of Wellesley, economist, at Mayor Curley's fifth luncheon conference on unemployment at the Parker House today, recommended expenditure of public funds "to improve the physical and mental equipment of the unemployed during their idleness."

He also gave hearty approval to "Buy Now" campaigns, including the mayor's suggestion to all to spend $20 immediately for retail purchases, saying this was in line with sound economics.

He said that in so far as the present situation is due to a natural reaction after a "boom," depression will quickly pass.

POINTS TO TWO DEFECTS.

But to meet the problem of a labor surplus caused by increasing use of machinery and improved industrial processes, he recommended remedying the physical defects of the unemployed and adult schooling.

"It is my experience that those out of work are either deficient physically or are not sufficiently trained mentally to stand the acid test of the survival of the fittest," he said.

"Many of them were thrust into industry young and had no incentive to improve themselves.

"We thought enough of our fellow citizens when the nation was at war to train them for their duties and to spare no expense in doing so.

"We saw to it that physical fitness was a first requisite for every man, and in an amazingly short time we raised the standards of physical fitness throughout the land to the highest point in the history of the nation.

TRAINED MEN NEEDED

"Are the responsibilities of peace any less our duty than those of war? The economic future of our country demands men and women who are physically fit and mentally trained to carry on in the tremendously expanding industries which we have.

"Let us not shirk our responsibilities to them in preparing them for the task. In doing so we can thus convert a period that seems to present a problem of distress into a blessing of achievement.

"I make the following proposal as the soundest and most practicable program for the various groups which all over the country are trying to do something about unemployment:

"Establish in each community a public employment clinic, where the man out of work registers. Before he can be helped he shall be physically examined, and if he tend. Our present school buildings would offer temporary facilities at night for this, together with special industrial schools where he could improve himself in his trade or perhaps learn one.

"Industrial concerns which have temporarily let go part of their staffs or are running on part time should start educational classes in their plants.

"Pay the carfare of the workers who are idle and teach them more about the company's business upon which they depend for their livehood."

GLOBE 10/30/30

UNEMPLOYMENT LUNCHEON HELD

Speaker Tells of Plight of "White Collar Men"

Mayor Curley in opining the luncheon in the interests of unemployment relief today at the Parker House outlined his recent trip to Washington and devoted considerable time to the "billion dollar" Mississippi River project. The latter project is the one he presented to President Hoover for the development of an inland empire with great power possibilities and deepening of the river bed, making possible low-cost transportation and helping relieve industrial depression.

Prof Frank P. Speare spoke on the predicament of the "white collar man" and referred to acute situations caused by mergers. He cited a recent bank merger which put 400 men on the street.

The fate of the middle-aged woman, thrown upon her own resources, he said, is a grave problem. Prof Speare spoke of a great combination about to be formed which would throw more persons out of employment and is causing him grave concern.

Miss Emily C. Brown declared that Boston and Massachusetts needed cooperation of business men, chambers of commerce, welfare departments and unemployment committees in a practical manner.

Prof Roger Babson was the guest speaker.

Among those present at the luncheon were: Dean Arthur W. MacLean, Portia Law School; William H. Taylor and Simon Hecht, Board of Public Welfare; Prof T. N. Carver, Harvard University; Prof John J. Murray, Boston University; R. W. McNeel, McNeel's Financial Service; Prof Sara Landau, Wheaton College; Prof Morris Freidberg, Simmons College; Prof Emily C. Brown, Wellesley College; Prof Roger Babson; Prof Frank P. Speare, Northeastern University; Patrick T. Campbell, assistant superintendent of schools; Gen E. Leroy Sweetser, Albert Morris, Boston University; Prof Harvey A. Wooster, Tufts College; City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Dean Gleason L. Archer, Suffolk Law School, and Payson Smith, Department of Education.

TECENTENARY GUEST HONORS GIVEN RYAN

William A. Ryan of Dorchester who for many years worked for World Peace and sent thousands of letters to officials in many parts of the world inviting them to the Tercentenary celebrations thi syear, today was received by Mayor Curley and given the treatment accorded distinguished Tercentenary guests.

The Mayor presented Mr Ryan with an autographed photograph and a key to the city, and remarked to Mr Ryan, "you must have had a lot of fun stirring up the animals from time to time."

AMERICAN 10/30/30

MAYOR'S LETTER TO HOOVER URGES HUGE WORK TO AID JOBLESS

PROJECT WOULD COST NATION OVER A BILLION DOLLARS

Following is the full text of the letter Mayor James M. Curley sent to President Hoover yesterday urging a billion-dollar project of development of the Mississippi river, to relieve unemployment and revive American business:

"I am taking the liberty of forwarding to you a brief outline with reference to a subject with which you are familiar and the possibilities of which as a means of relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America must impress you once they are called to your attention.

"The project for an expenditure of $1,000,000,000 in the Mississippi river valley for the production of electrical energy at a minimum of the present cost, for the development of the cheapest character of water freight transportation, absolute flood control and an industrial development unprecedented in the history of any portion of the world has an appeal that fires the imagination.

"The development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi valley and the enlargement of the agricultural and commercial opportunities for the people now residing there, who would benefit through a project of this character are impossible of realization through a lesser expenditure.

CONTROL OF FLOODS

"The matter of flood control is possible of solution through the development of a system of water basins located along the courses of the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas, and other tributary rivers where in time of flood, water may be stored, to be released in time of drought.

"At the entrance to these water basins, hydro-electric installation would permit of the development and storage and of the distribution of power at a fraction of a cent a kilowatt, while the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi river would permit of freight transportation at a minimum of cost, as compared with the expensive rail system at present in vogue, which requires the delay of from two to three handlings and is responsible for the disappearance of profits that should accrue to the agriculturists located in the region.

CONTACT WITH ORIENT

"It should be possible, in consequence of flood control and the deepening of the channel to accelerate the flow of the Mississippi river to at least seven miles an hour and to provide direct contact by way of the Mississippi, the Gulf and the Panama Canal with the Orient, for cotton, cereals, minerals, coal and other products developed in the Mississippi Valley area, **and it would expedite and facilitate the penetration of the industrial products of American labor into the Latin American markets adjacent to us, in which European competitors are striving to regain their pre-war advantage.**

"It is generally accepted that the struggle for existence in Europe marks an end for at least a quarter of a century of American goods export. Consequently, the future commercially of America would appear to lie in trade between the people of North America and South America and the Orient, and through the use of cheap water transportation it would be possible for America even to offset the advantages of cheaper labor costs which today make possible the invasion of the markets of the world by European nations.

WOULD FLOCK THERE

"The investment by the Federal Government of one billion dollars for the promotion of navigation, of commerce, of flood control and the development of hydro-electric energy would make this territory so inviting to capable business interests in America and in the world that no **major concern could afford to be without a manufacturing plant located in this vicinity, because of the tremendous saving possible through a lower cost for electrical energy and a minimum charge for transportation of goods by water.**

"The proposition to stagger any experiment that may be made made in this region over a period of years is indefensible, for the reason that every student of economics is in agreement that the mere announcement that the government proposes a major expenditure of this character would inspire confidence and faith so necessary at this time.

BIG BUSINESS OUTLAY

"In the event that the government expended one billion dollars upon this Mississippi River project, it is not unreasonable to assume that within a period of five years an amount equally as great would be expended by those business concerns now located throughout the world.

"The expenditure of one billion dollars by the Federal Government would not only provide relief for those in the Mississippi river area whose services would be required in connection with the development work, but to the basic industries of the United States it would prove invaluable at the present time.

"Vast quantities of steel and iron, of cement and lumber would be necessary in addition to electrical equipment, and all these requirements would provide employment to many thousands of persons throughout America employed in these basic industries and in the major electrical plants, such as the Westinghouse, General Electric Company and similar establishments."

TRANSPORT REVIVAL

"The railroads, which during the past five years have reduced the number of their employes by nearly one million, and the steamship lines would undoubtedly be required to adopt a 24-hour schedule in order to transport the necessary materials to the region where the contemplated work is to be conducted.

"The War Department unquestionably has given considerable study at some time to a similar project and it is just possible that they may have in their files plans for the development that could be utilized at once in connection with a project of this larger scope.

TRANSCRIPT 10/30/30

Retired Firemen to Return to Duty

Two Reinstated as Result of Medical Re-examination — More to Follow

Two Boston firemen who had been retired for disability were today reinstated in the department after a medical examination. They are Joseph V. O'Donnell, who was retired in 1928, and Dennis J. Noonan, retired last year. This is the first time that retired firemen have been obliged to go back to their work as the result of medical re-examination, and there will be many more cases, Mayor Curley predicts.

TRAVELER 10/30/30

MISS CURLEY TO CHRISTEN FERRY

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, will christen the new municipal ferryboat General Sumner at the yards of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Fore River, next Thursday at 9 o'clock. The new boat will replace the one discarded some time ago and bearing the same name.

Ryan Will Be Orator at Tercentenary Exercises

Mayor Curley and Michael J. Ryan, distinguished Irish scholar of Philadephia, will take part in the tercentenary celebration of the settlement of Boston, being planned by a group of Greater Boston Irish societies, Sunday at Faneuil Hill.

Mayor Curley will preside and Ryan is to be the orator. The programme which includes a concert will begin at 7:30.

HERALD 10/30/30

AIRPORT EXTENSION STARTED BY CURLEY

Reclamation of 100 acres of flats adjoining the limits of the East Boston airport for which a contract was awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday to the Bay State Dredging Company for $129,500, is the first step toward the ultimate extension of the airport to Governors island.

The flats which will be reclaimed by hydraulic dredging are part of the area which the commonwealth turned over to the city early in the year. The dredging contract does not include all of the reclamation work which is to be done but covers the territory immediately adjoining the airport boundary.

GLOBE 10/30/30

MAYOR RETURNS $1 GIFT TO UNEMPLOYED

Hint He May Disapprove Levy on City Employes

Declares Boston Has $9,500,000 Available for Such Relief

The return of a contribution of one dollar made by a resident of Dorchester to aid the unemployed, by Mayor Curley yesterday, might indicate that Councilor Norton's order passed on Monday that the Mayor request every city employe to contribute monthly one cent for every dollar they received in salary would not meet with the Mayor's approval.

In returning the dollar the Mayor explained the amount of money appropriated for the purpose; that the per capita tax equals $1 a month on every man, woman and child and in his opinion they should not be required to make further contributions. He suggested the money be sent to some charitable organization.

Has $60 Per Family

The Mayor's letter was as follows:

"I am very grateful to you for your contribution for the relief of unemployment and the needy in Boston, and regret exceedingly that there is no way in which I could justify accepting of the same.

"The policy adopted by the City of Boston of providing for the sick, the needy, the unemployed and the aged contemplated the conditions that obtain at the present time and made provision accordingly to meet the same at the beginning of the current year.

"The amount of money made available for these purposes this year is about $9,500,000. The population of Boston is approximately 780,000 persons, so that you can readily perceive that this is the equivalent of a per capita tax of $1 each month upon every man, woman and child in the entire city of Boston, or the equivalent for a family of five of $60 per month, and in my opinion they should not be required to make further contributions.

Cannot Put Burden on Few

"The individual citizen is rarely responsible for industrial depression and accompanying unemployment, with its toll of disease, poverty and death.

"It is a condition for which society alone is responsible through its failure to enact economic laws that would safeguard the people from depressions that recur altogether too frequently; but until such time as a sane, constructive program has been devised, there is no way in which to justify the saddling of the burden upon the philanthropic element of the community who, regardless of the promptings of the heart and mind, are altogether too few and too poor to meet a situation of this character.

"With renewed assurances of my profound admiration for your desire to assist in the present emergency, I beg to return the contribution forwarded by you and would suggest that the same be forwarded to any one of the numerous charitable organizations to be found in the city."

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TRANSCRIPT 10/31/30

Curley Confined to Home with Cold

Mayor Curley, who spoke at Democratic rallies in Springfield and Holyoke last night, is today confined to his home in the Jamaicaway with a cold. Before departing for his up-State trip yesterday afternoon, he remarked that he ought to go to bed, but having given his promise he would not disappoint the State committee. His condition is aggravated by the strain of the Tercentenary and American Legion events, and his physician has reported that only a complete change and rest will benefit him. His idea of a European trip has not been dismissed and it is probable that he will sail with City Treasurer Dolan the week after next.

GLOBE 10/31/30

COLD KEEPS MAYOR HOME

Curley Transacts City's Business There

Mayor James M. Curley did not come to City Hall today. The cold from which he was suffering yesterday when he started for a trip through the western part of the State campaigning for Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, was so annoying this morning that the Mayor decided not to attempt to come to City Hall. Papers requiring his personal signature and attention were brought to his home by secretaries.

Post 10/30/30

RETAIL BOARD BACKS BIG ROAD

Supports City Planning Proposal for Two-Level Highway Through Heart of Boston

An extensive taffic plan in the form of a central artery which would be a two-level express elevated highway from Nashua to Kneeland street through the heart of the downtown district has been proposed by the Boston City Planning Board, as part of its 25-year thoroughfare programme.

The plan was presented by Mayor Curley recently at a luncheon attended by public officials and business leaders.

About one mile and a half long, it would have a minimum width of 100 feet, with a surface roadway for short-distance local traffic and an upper level 54-foot highway for longer distance and through traffic.

The plan has been endorsed by the Retail Trade Board. This thoroughfare, according to the figures of the Planning Board, would enable more than 60,000 motor vehicles to shoot through the heart of the downtown district at an average speed of 30 miles an hour. It will by-pass the chief centres of congestion, according to its proponents, and will attract to itself approximately 40 per cent of the vehicles that are now clogging the surface streets of the central area.

It would pass over Haymarket square, over the congested surface traffic of the market district and over all cross streets, including Congress, Federal, Summer, Essex and Kneeland. It is estimated a two-level street of this type would have from four to six times the traffic capacity of an ordinary city street.

At Kneeland street the Central artery would connect with the proposed Blue Hills radial, extending south by way of Albany street.

The upper level roadway would continue south through the widened Albany street to a point 400 feet south of Dover street. At its southern terminus it would form a part of the proposed Blue Hills radial and it would connect with the Old Colony Parkway via the Dover street bridge.

Ramps Provided For

There would be ramps up and down for traffic entering and leaving at Broadway and at Kneeland street. At Beach street, owing to the existence of the Boston Elevated structure, there would be a break in the continuity of the upper level roadway. The upper level would come down to grade at Beach street. After crossing that street, traffic would again be carried by ramp to the upper level. For traffic to and from the south there would be a ramp allowing entrance or exit at Congress street.

For traffic to and from the north there would be a ramp allowing entrance and exit from Federal street. At Fort Hill square there would be ramps allowing entrance and exit for traffic both north and south. The market district would be served by ramps up and down extending between Market and Commercial streets.

At Haymarket square there would be an upper level traffic circle, with a ramp down to Washington street north so as to take traffic to and from the Warren bridge and the Charlestown bridge and permit it to proceed over the upper level roadway without interrupting the continuous movement of traffic on the upper level. There would also be a viaduct and ramp from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square south over a widened Washington street to Adams square.

Hanover Street Traffic

This ramp would cross Hanover street and thus relieve a difficult traffic situation at that intersection. It would permit traffic to and from the office and financial district and the market district to use the upper level of the Central Artery. It would also furnish an over-crossing for traffic between Washington street North and Adams square, enabling it to avoid cross traffic interference both at Haymarket square and Hanover street.

There would also be a ramp down from the upper level traffic circle at Haymarket square into Merrimac street, permitting traffic to and from Chardon and Cambridge streets to enter or leave the upper level. The northerly terminus of the upper level roadway would be about 100 feet south of Causeway street, opposite Nashua street.

In addition to its north and south outlets and its connection between the three South Boston bridges and the Charlestown, Warren and Charles River Dam bridges, the Central Artery would give a direct outlet to the west and southwest through the proposed Charles River parkway.

Apart from attracting to the upper level practically all the through traffic that now clogs the surface streets, one of its best features is that for traffic having its origin or destination within central Boston, it would permit practically all traffic to and from the wholesale district, the market district, the waterfront, the North and South stations, the North End and the West End, to by-pass the congested office and retail districts. It would also permit a considerable portion of vehicles in those districts to reduce the length of that portion of their trips within the most congested areas.

Features of Plan Endorsed

Further, the Retail Trade Board yesterday endorsed in principle the general outline and factual basis of the comprehensive report on "A Thoroughfare Plan for Boston," recently issued by the City Planning Board and presented at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley after more than three years of exhaustive study and research under the direction of Robert Whitten, president of the City Planning Institute of America. Regarding the need for the new central artery, which forms a part of the general thoroughfare plan, Mr. Whitten said yesterday:

"An organic defect at the very heart and centre of the community's circulatory system cannot be ignored. Until remedied it will slow down and weaken all the processes that go to make up the life of the community as a whole."

George B. Johnson, president of the Retail Trade Board, when asked for his views after the board had passed its vote of approval, stated, "As I see it, the prime value of the work done during the past three years by the Boston City Planning Board is that it furnishes, for the first time, a definite and positive factual basis for the solution of Boston's major thoroughfare problems.

"Usually in the past we have had to guess about the facts of downtown traffic congestion. Now we do not have to guess. We know the chief causes, and therefore we know the chief remedies needed to secure for Boston a real and permanent relief."

Legislature Must Act

Plans for the construction of the artery would have to be presented by Mayor Curley and the City Planning Board to the next Legislature in January for approval before the city could start work.

The Mayor has directed his experts to prepare legislative bills seeking authority for the city to raise loans of sufficient size to permit Boston to construct during the next 25 years the major traffic routes which he and municipal planning officials are convinced will meet the demands upon the city during the next century.

Before the plans can be carried out, however, it will be necessary under the law to hold public hearings at which all people interested may be heard and to obtain authority from the State to make the appropriations which will be required to pay for the improvements.

HERALD 10/31/30

CROWDS GREET DEMOCRATS IN WEST OF STATE

Record-Breaking Rallies Hear Ely, Coolidge, Walsh, Curley

MAYOR REVERSES HIMSELF ON HOOVER

Blames President for Ills After Exoneration Earlier in Day

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, supported by Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston, formed a flying Democratic wedge which was hailed by record breaking rallies in Springfield, Holyoke and Westfield as it swept through western Massachusetts last night.

Every seat in the Springfield auditorium was taken, 5000 crowding into the hall, while almost 1000 more listened outside to the speeches from amplifiers. Holyoke Democrats alos turned out in force to give the Democratic candidates a big reception, while Ely in his home city of Westfield was given a great ovation by the largest political gathering in its history.

Mayor Curley furnished one of the unexpected features of the night by holding President Hoover partially to blame for failure to relieve unemployment—a charge which contrasted strangely with an address by the mayor earlier in the day before an economic conference in Boston.

In western Massachusetts, the mayor declared that the President though a world famous economist and engineer who had directed the feeding of starving millions during the war was unable to formulate a program for the succor of millions out of work today.

In Boston, however, the mayor had placed the blame on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon; had completely absolved the President; had asserted the latter is in a deplorable position because of the unjustified attacks upon him and said it made his blood run cold to hear the name of Hoover hissed and booed at the Providence reception to Al Smith.

Mayor Curley took the crowded auditorium by storm and referred to the Democratic nominee for Governor as "that smiling, briliant, capable young man, Joseph B. Ely."

The mayor of Boston bitterly denounced prohibition and delivered a scatching and sarcastic analysis of what he termed President Hoover's failure to cope with the emergency of unemployment.

Mayor Curley reminded his audience of the thrill they experienced when during the campaign of 1928 President Hoover, he alleged, promised them the elimination of poverty. He said the Republican administration's program of building at a cost of $553,000,000 is staggered over a 10 year period and therefore worthless for the relief of the unemployed, as is the program of $375,000,000 for Mississippi flood control because it is stretched over a three-year period. "Why I am spending $115,000,000 in Boston this year," said Mayor Curley, "spending it so that no man, woman or child will have to ask charity from anyone."

"If Massachusetts goes Democratic next week you will get action in 24 hours from lazy, sleepy, ignorant, passive Washington," said the Boston mayor. "And if you do your part old Democratic Boston, where we have yet to learn to knife any Democratic candidate, will do its part."

Mr. Ely said at the rallies in his home section of the state tonight that there was no doubt about the outcome of the election next Tuesday.

ATTACKS GOV. ALLEN

He attacked Gov. Allen for failure to aid in the unemployment crisis and said that the $62,000 appropriated for hospitals and highways came into the treasury from sources provided for such work. He said the Republican promise of prosperity had failed to materialize and that more than 250,000 were unemployed in Massachusetts.

He again asked Gov. Allen where he stood on the 18th amendment and on the power question and predicted that the Democratic ticket would go out of the four western counties with a lead of 30,000 votes.

Senator Walsh attacked the Republican party for their claims of prosperity made in previous campaigns. "Tonight," he said, "we can look back to all the 10 years of Republican prosperity and pull aside the veil and analyze. Now when we no longer have the gold jingling in our pockets, now that we do not have the full dinner pails, now when we know what a myth their talk of prosperity was we can analyze the situation.

"The President of the United States is a man who must recognize an emergency, such as a famine, an earthquake of a war. Unemployment, like war, brings disease, suffering, poverty and heartbreak. Unemployment is war. For God's sake, Mr. President, give us some relief."

Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic nominee for United States senator denounced the tariff law, asserting that it was the main cause of the present depression. He reiterated his opposition to prohibitionand charged that Republican dissatisfaction with William M. Butler was shown at the primaries in the large vote received by Eben S. Draper and Mayor Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis of Newburyport.

Speaking before the mayor's conference of educators and economists in Boston yesterday, Mr. Curley said that President Hoover was not responsible for present economic conditions. The mayor said:

I appreciate the position the President is in. I confess I have been a hard boiled Democrat all my life, but I don't think there is a man in the country in a more deplorable position.

In listening to an address over the radio from Providence the other night my blood ran cold when "boos" swept the hall at every mention of President Hoover's name. Above all, he is the head of the American nation. He has always received and enjoyed the confidence of the people.

BLAMES HOOVER ADVISERS

He is not responsible for the present condition, although they are fastening the responsibility on him rapidly. If we could break him away from the advisers who are living in the fog of the past and who cannot quite get into the atmosphere of the present:

If we could fortify him to make his own decisions, and, if necessary discard the opinions of reactionary prompters, and taking hold of a project himself, use his own judgment, we ought to do it. We owe it to him, to America and to the unemployed.

I think that Andrew Mellon, more than any other individual, is responsible for present conditions; he has the viewpoint of 1870 rather than 1930. He sticks to the old idea of keeping your feet on the ground that dates back to 1871.

We have unlimited resources at the present time and it is about time to change that thought. Let us spend money and not save it. The duty of the government is not to save money, but to spend it wisely, expeditiously and humanely, for the benefit of the people of the country. If we could bring that lesson home to Mellon, we could change the economic picture over night.

RECORD 10/31/30

Honors World League of Cities Founder



Mayor James M. Curley, left, at City Hall yesterday as he presented a city key to William A. Ryan, of Dorchester, head of the World League of Cities movement for his work in organizing the Massachusetts Bay Colony's Tercentenary program.

AMERICAN 10/31/30

Mayor Curley's Plan

A Billion Well Spent

It remained for the Mayor of a city to propose to the Administration at Washington the most comprehensive, attractive and meritorious plan yet devised for the stimulation of business and the revival of employment.

Mayor Curley's recommendation of a billion-dollar project for development of the Mississippi River will strike the imagination of the American public even if it fails to fire the courage of those timorous souls in government who vanished into the storm cellars, closed the trap-doors and still await some miraculous act of a generous Providence to repair the damage and to restore public confidence.

Employment, flood-relief, drouth-control, improved transportation, cheaper electric power for industry and the householder, cheaper water rates for industry and agriculture—all these are SOME of the benefits that would flow from the project which Mayor Curley proposes to Washington.

A new inland empire of industry would be created. Agriculture, comprising one-third the industry of the Nation, would be helped out of its long period of distress. Without the prosperity of the farmer the country as a whole cannot derive its fullest degree of prosperity. The manufactured products of American labor would be enabled better to compete in Latin-America, which must be the future goal of America's export trade and which is now being repenetrated by the European Nations that formerly held the balance of trade there.

The benefits are so massive and so obvious that the mere enumeration of them commands the prosecution of the project without delay. This is no time to be talking in terms of pennies and piecemeal development. If the country has any leadership this proposal offers the opportunity for it to be demonstrated.

TRANSCRIPT 10/31/30

Ely, Coolidge Back Here for Final Drives

Return from Western Mass., Where Mayor Curley Pledges Boston's Support

Joseph B. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic ticket leaders for governor and United States Senate, respectively, are back in the eastern part of the State today for a wind-up of their campaign, following enthusiastic rallies last night in Springfield and Holyoke where several thousands turned out and cheered pleas for Democratic victory.

There was a flood of oratory from Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor Curley, the candidates, and other speakers, in which the Republican administrations, national and State, were charged with inefficiency in handling the major problem of the day, unemployment.

Addressing 4000 in the Springfield auditorium, Mayor Curley brought the promise that "If you do your part old Democratic Boston, where we have yet to learn how to knife any Democratic candidate, will do its part." This declaration, contributing to the various gestures of party unity, brought great applause.

Mayor Curley took President Hoover to task for promising to give the country continued prosperity and then "completely falling down on the job."

Ely scored Governor Allen with the allegation that he had spent only routine sums on public improvements for unemployment relief. Coolidge attacked the labor record of his Republican opponent, William M. Butler, and ridiculed the Butler proposal for a forty-eight hour labor week.

"If he has taken twelve years to find out that he is for the forty-eight-hour week," said Coolidge, "I suppose that when he next runs for public office he will be in step with Governor Smith, advocating a five-day week."

Fitzgerald "Astonished"

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in a radio address last night, expressed astonishment over former President Coolidge's statement in his Springfield broadcast that he would not discuss issues. Discussing the Coolidge theme of experience, Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"He says that experience should be the test. What about Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover? Woodrow Wilson, in his first year of public office as governor of New Jersey, proposed and had passed more humanitarian legislation than almost any other man in the history of this country and he made an equally notable career as President of the United States.

"Herbert Hoover never occupied public office, yet Mr. Coolidge did not find inexperience any bar to his selection as President of the United States. Experience is not always the test."

Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic City Committee of Boston issued a statement last night commending the party loyalty of City Councilors Leo Power of Roxbury, Edward Englert of Ward 2 and Thomas Green of Charlestown. In a speech at the Boston Arena Tuesday night, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee referred to party "traitors," speaking of the "Powers the Greens, the Englerts and others." Chairman Lawler's statement is in apparent answer to the reference.

AMERICAN 10/31/30

CURLEY PLAN IS BACKED BY GOVERNOR

EDUCATORS IN LINE FOR HIS IDEA, TOO

U. S. Expenditure of Billion in Mississippi Valley Wins General Approval

Governor Allen today joined in the chorus of approval of Mayor Curley's project for the Federal Government to spend a billion dollars in the development of the Mississippi river in order to jack up business and relieve unemployment.

"I believe that the suggestion of Mayor Curley to President Hoover for the expenditure of a billion dollars for the permanent improvement of the Mississippi river," said Govenor Allen, "and the consequent banishment of devastating periodical floods by means of vast impounding reservoirs and the deepening and widening of the river, is a practical and statesmanlike proposition.

"This vast project must be done some time, so why not now. It will give employment for years to an army of men and add untold riches to that storehouse of power, the Mississippi valley, by furnishing hydro-electric power at an extremely low rate."

EDUCATORS BACK PLAN

The mayor's plan was received with enthusiasm at his unemployment conference and luncheon at the Parker House yesterday afternoon. Professors in economics were impressed. Roger Babson, nationally known statistician, said:

"Mayor Curley is absolutely right, both in his appeal for everyone to spend $20 and in the other extreme in asking Mr. Mellen, Secretary of the United States Treasury, to spend a billion dollars to develop the Mississippi river."

At the close of the meeting Mr. Babson said:

"I move that those of us present endorse the mayor's suggestion about Mississippi valley development and that the secretary of this committee be requested to write to President Hoover to that effect."

Mayor Curley moved that the Babson motion be revised as follows:

"It is the sense of this committee that we favor immediate action by the federal authorities, under the direction of President Hoover, for the Mississippi river project, fathered by President Hoover and the War Department, and anticipating the expenditure of $1,000,000,000 for the development of an inland empire in the Mississippi Valley territory, with flood control, hydro-electric power development, and cheaper water transportation."

This motion was adopted and a copy was forwarded to President Hoover.

BOOM TO BUSINESS

S. L. McMillan, general manager of the Aberthaw Company, construction engineers, said today:

"If a billion dollars could be advanced in improving the Mississippi river, as suggested by Mayor Curley, I think it would be most beneficial to the country in this period of depression and would be a boon to business and labor."

Albert J. Welch, president of the New England Rock Excavating Company, said:

"I think Mayor Curley's plan a wonderful idea. It would give employment to many lines that are now on slack time. It would bring a demand for all kinds of labor and machinery. It would use vast quantities of cement, and that industry is 60 per cent under normal at present. Expenditure of a billion dollars for such an enterprise would accomplish widespread good."

HAILED BY SENATORS.

Among Senators interviewed at Washington the general opinion was that the project outlined by Mayor Curley should be undertaken at once and made to rank with such outstanding federal developments as the Panama Canal and Boulder Dam.

Senator Caraway (D.), of Arkansas, said:

"Such an undertaking would bring employment to those out of work because of business depression and those ruined by the dreuth.

"It would bring a general prosperity to the great Mississippi region which would reflect itself in the industrial centers of the East."

Senator Frazier (R.) of North Dakota, said:

"I favor expansion and development of the Mississippi valley. The proper development of the Mississippi will make it the richest valley in the world. Undertaken in the immediate future, the project would prove a tremendous aid in restoring national prosperity."

City at Last Honors Ryan

To William A. Ryan, promoter of world peace, and dedicated for the past seven years—at his own expense—to the glorification of Boston in all parts of the globe, a belated but still welcome honor came yesterday.

Ryan, who has corresponded with most of the mayors of the civilized world in the interests of Boston, obtained his recognition as an enterprising citizen from Boston's own mayor.

Summoned to City Hall, he received, at the hands of Mayor Curley, an autographed photograph of the mayor and the key to the city for which he labored, without reward or recognition, up to the culminating triumph of Boston great Tercentenary.

THANKS RYAN

The autograph read: "To William A. Ryan, a devoted worker in the cause of world peace." Mayor Curley, presenting it, publicly thanked Ryan for his devoted work in helping to promote the Tercentenary, and for the hundreds of letters he wrote to mayors throughout the world, calling their attention to Boston's celebration.

Ryan, in turn, presented to the mayor a copy of "Modern Cities," written by Samuel Lane Loomis.

"This is a long-awaited pleasure," Ryan said. "I will continue to work to promote peace among the cities of the world."

Ryan, who is a lamplighter and window washer by occupation, lives in a small house at Linden st., Dorchester. For the past seven years he has devoted himself, at his own expense, to promoting Boston in the eyes of the world.

Prior to the Tercentenary, Ryan labored unselfishly, sending out hundreds of letters, and giving his time and energy to the cause.

But on the day of the big Tercentenary parade, Ryan stood, unrecognized and unhonored, in the far outskirts of a sidewalk crowd—while others occupied positions of prominence in the grandstand.

Post 10/31/30

LAWLER IN ANSWER TO DONAHUE

Declares Green, Power, Englert Are Good Party Men

Strong praise of City Councillors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, Leo F. Power of Roxbury and Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain were recorded in a public statement issued last night by Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Democratic city committee, in answer to the Democratic State committee chairman, Frank J. Donahue.

WORKING FOR PARTY

Although Chairman Donahue charged at the Smith rally at the Arena that Power, Green and Englert were supporting Governor Allen, Chairman Lawler insisted last night that they have been working for all the Democratic candidates and will continue to do so until the polls close Tuesday.

In his statement Mr. Lawler announced: "As chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee, in fairness to City Councillors Leo F. Power of Roxbury, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain and Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, I wish to extend to each of these three individuals my sincere thanks for the assistance they have been rendering to the Democratic city committee in the present political contest, in behalf of all of the Democratic candidates for office. I desire the public to know that each of these councillors has been addressing Democratic rallies for some time past, and will continue to do so until the polls close Tuesday, in behalf of the Democratic party.

No Treachery in Party

"There is no treachery among the Democrats of Boston in this contest. A few individuals who have personal reasons for voting for some one Republican candidate in appreciation for past favors, or out of friendship, may be found, but we do not consider them either traitors or half-breeds, as do Republicans. They are merely grateful friends of that Republican candidate, and I ask their sincere support, as well as that of all their friends, for the balance of the Democratic ticket."

Councillor Englert last night appeared on the platform of the Lowell School at Jamaica Plain and made a strong appeal to the voters to support Joseph B. Ely for Governor and the entire Democratic ticket.

Curley's Letter Received

Hoover, However, Feels That Mississippi Work, Up to Requirements, Is Already Provided For

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—Mayor Curley's letter to the President proposing acceleration of the Mississippi flood control project and the expenditure by the federal government of a billion dollars on this undertaking as rapidly as possible as an aid to business recovery was received at the White House today. The President had no public comment.

It was indicated, however, that Mr. Hoover saw many difficulties in the way of the Curley proposals on this subject.

The Boston Mayor had made these suggestions to Mr. Hoover on the occasion of his call at the White House last week. At that time the President had pointed out that Congress had already authorized appropriations of $375,000,000 for the flood control and inland waterways development project and was ready to appropriate more money if more money was needed.

The difficulties in the way of spending this money and more were not for lack of funds, but lack of agreement among the engineers and the States and the land owners of the Mississippi Valley as to plans to be followed to accomplish the results desired.

But in any event much work on the various phases of the entire gigantic undertaking is now in progress and more is in immediate prospect. It is regarded as likely, however, that Mr Hoover in his forthcoming message to Congress in December will recommend further appropriations for this work. Congress members, especially those from the mid-West and the far-West have been enthusiastic and generous in their desire for large federal appropriations for the creation of an "inland empire." Heretofore it has been necessary for the White House to apply the curb to keep Congress from going out of bounds in voting money for this purpose.

AMERICAN 10/31/30

Five New Traffic Signals Ordered

The Boston Traffic Commission today awarded contracts for five new traffic signals, to be installed immediately. They will be placed at the intersection of St. Alphonsus st., and Tremont st; Adams st., and Dorchester ave.; Cleary sq., Hyde Park; River st., and Adams st.; Sullivan Boulevard and Granite ave.; Curtis st., and Saratoga st.

Curley Stays in Bed on Doctor's Advice

Mayor Curley was spending his second successive day in bed today on the advice of his physician, Dr. Martin English. The heavy cold which developed while the mayor was on a speaking tour at Springfield and Holyoke placed him completely out of action, and it was thought advisable by his physician for him to remain at home over the week-end.

Post 10/31/30

Mayor's Cold to Make Him Stay in House

Mayor Curley's condition was reported improved late last night following a full day in bed at his Jamaicaway home, suffering from a severe cold. Dr. Martin J. English, the Mayor's family physician, advised against his returning to his desk at City Hall for a few days.

RECORD 10/31/30

Purses Can Be Patriotic

Elevating the "Buy Now" idea to its loftiest plane, Roger W. Babson carries it up to the heights of patriotism.

In his address this week to the unemployment conference of representatives of Massachusetts universities, Mr. Babson approved "heartily" the buying campaigns started throughout the country. He commended Mayor Curley's suggestion of individuals spending $20 on retail purchases now. Mr. Babson called it "sound economics." Referring to present price reductions, the speaker continued:

"Today most commodities are lower than they have been for a long time and any purchases made now constitute good bargains and will well reward the shopper in terms of intrinsic values AS WELL AS AFFORDING A PATRIOTIC IMPETUS TO GENERAL BUSINESS."

Mr. Babson may be an unemotional statistician, but he knows how to dramatize a fact.

Post 10/31/30

EDUCATORS URGE MISSISSIPPI PLAN

Babson Strongly Advocates Mayor's Plan of "Buying Now"---Says Materials Never So Cheap

Owen D. Young was hailed as the next President of the United States by Roger W. Babson yesterday as Mayor Curley charged President Hoover's advisers, particularly Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, with responsibility for present conditions of depression and unemployment. The Mayor came out flatly with his opinion that President Hoover was not responsible for the industrial depression.

FOR MISSISSIPPI PLAN

The Mayor spoke at the economic conference of college experts at the Parker House, just before he left to stump the western part of the State in the interests of Ely and Coolidge and the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket.

The Mayor's virtual charge that Secretary Mellon was running the government from Washington came as he laid before the educators the plan he presented to President Hoover to relieve the economic situation through the federal expenditure of $1,000,000,000 on the development of an industrial empire in the Mississippi River valley.

"I appreciate the position the President is in," stated the Mayor. "While I confess that I have always been a hard-boiled Democrat all my life, I don't think there is a man in the country in a more deplorable position than the President.

Deplores Booing of Hoover

"In listening to an address over the radio from Providence the other night," said the Mayor, "I was amazed when 'boos' swept the hall at mention of Hoover's name.

"After all," said the Mayor, "he is the head of the American nation, demanding the respect of the people. It is a very serious proposition.

"He is not responsible for present conditions, although they are fastening the responsibility on him rapidly. If we could break him away from his advisers who are living in the fog of the past and who cannot quite get into the atmosphere of the present; if we could fortify him to make his own decisions, and, if necessary, discard the opinions of his reactionary prompters, and taking hold of major projects of this character himself, use his own judgment, we ought to do it. We owe it to him, to America and the unemployed."

Referring to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Mayor said "I think that Andrew Mellon, more than any other individual, is responsible for the present conditions. He has the viewpoint of 1870 instead of 1930. Mellon sticks to the old idea of keeping your feet on the ground that dates back to 1871.

"America has unlimited money and resources at the present time. It is about time to change the economic creed of the President's adviser. Let us spend money and not save it. The duty of the government is not to save money but to spend it wisely, humanely and expeditiously for the benefit of the people of the country.

"If we could bring that lesson home to Andrew J. Mellon, we could change the economic picture over night," said the Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Babson, the guest speaker of the day, the conference voted to endorse the plan for immediate funds for the Mississippi development, which the Mayor contended would reflect prosperity in every corner of the land.

Babson Urges Buying

Mr. Babson in speaking of business depressions, characterized Secretary Mellon and other Cabinet officials as "hard-boiled" and insisted that the needs of the day were to get the government to spend two billion or even more on public improvements, and to induce individuals, as the Mayor had recently recommended, to spend $20 each in a buying campaign.

While stating that no one knew how long the existing conditions would last, Mr. Babson declared that prices could not continue to be marked below the cost of production.

"People should buy now because they will not get the chance to stock up at such low prices again in 20 years," stated the Wellesley Hills man. "Now is the time not only for the government to buy but it is the opportunity for the housewives to stock up.

"The wise wife will go out tomorrow and buy enough tablecloths and linen to supply her home for the next five years, and the wise hotel managers will do likewise," said Mr. Babson.

"Cotton has not been lower in 25 years, rubber has not sold lower in the history of the nation, copper has not been lower in 27 years and silver is at its lowest level in 47 years. The same is true of the prices of oil, lumber, cement and practically every other commodity you can mention. Sugar is way below the cost of production.

"The man in the street does not recognize that the price of the basic products is below cost. If you, educators, want to contribute towards the relief of conditions then go out and preach the advisability of buying now. There's a definite concrete thing to do. Let every man know how he can help himself by buying now."

Would Register Jobless

Mr. Babson also recommended the registration of the unemployed in order to determine the number, the opening of classes by factories to maintain the interests and to train their workers during the periods in which they are "laid off," and he also urged that the city establish classes for the unemployed, paying them $1 a week for attendance.

To take advantage of the low prices and to buy up the entire supply so that the jobless will be put to work producing more, the Mayor recommended that the mayors and the selectmen of the cities and towns of Massachusetts join in a community buying plan to purchase in January the supplies which their municipal institutions will need throughout 1931.

"Boston will need $4,000,000 worth of supplies for its institutions next year, and if the State would buy its 1931 requirements in January, we could clear the shelves of $40,000,000 worth of products," said the Mayor, adding that he will take the matter up with the Governor.

Co-operation With State

Co-operation with the Governor's unemployment committee was promised by the Mayor's conference on motion offered by William H. Taylor of the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare, adopted at yesterday's meeting.

Miss Emily C. Brown of Wellesley College urged that the business interests of the city and the Chamber of Commerce be invited to co-operate with the educators in planning a programme of relief. She demanded actual constructive work from the experts, insisting that talk and luncheons would avail the unemployed nothing.

President Frank P. Speare of Northeastern University appealed to the conference to consider a programme to provide relief for the "white-collared" group of the unemployed, stating that in his opinion they were worse off than the manual workers.

The Mayor's conference of educational leaders will hold their sixth session Thursday at the Parker House to discuss the possibility of restricting the use of machinery by limiting the hours of its operation. Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard is scheduled to deliver the principal address.

AMERICAN 10/31/30

Cold Keeps Mayor at Home

Mayor Curley was confined to his home in Jamaicaway, Jamaica Plain, with a cold today, preferring to employ discretion rather than be valorous. The Mayor had a slight cold yesterday when he left Boston to speak at Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee, and his speaking aggravated his condition. At City Hall, it was said the Mayor figured a day in bed would defeat the cold germs.

Post 10/31/30

ELY---COOLIDGE SCORE TRIUMPH

Huge Rallies and Wildly Cheering Crowds in Springfield Section--- Walsh and Curley Also Speak

BY GORDON BARRY
Post Staff Correspondent

NORTHAMPTON, Oct. 30 — Western Massachusetts greeted Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator, with wildly enthusiastic and cheering crowds at a half dozen rallies in various municipalities, including Ely's home town, throughout this section tonight.

The candidates appeared before audiences that filled to overflowing the capacious auditoriums in this city, Springfield, Easthampton Holyoke, Chicopee and Westfield.

Probably the most genuinely warm reception accorded Ely was in Westfield, where he lives. At the various rallies, band concerts, parades and glowing torchlights were in evidence.

Westfield fairly went wild over "Joe" Ely as he came home to plead his cause before his friends and neighbors. This rally was held in Westfield's old High School, which is a scene dear to Ely, who prepared for Williams College within its walls.

More than 10,000 people attended the Springfield rally in the auditorium and at least 2500 were unable to gain admission to the overcrowded hall and were accommodated outside by loudspeakers. It was said to be the largest Democratic rally ever held in this city, and the crowd kept continually interrupting the speakers with applause.

Fully 4500 persons attended the Holyoke rally in the Holyoke City Hall and several hundred were unable to gain admission.

One of the greatest gatherings of the night was at the high school auditorium —in this city where former President Coolidge, who was simultaneously pleading the cause of the Republican candidates over the radio from Springfield, lives. Attorney Edward O'Brien, close friend of Ely and Marcus Coolidge, presided at this rally, which was several times interrupted by thunderous demonstrations of approval from the crowd which not only filled the hall and corridors but extended out into the main hallway.

Walsh and Curley There

Supporting Ely and Coolidge tonight in their fight at these several rallies were U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston. Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, who is seeking re-election, also spoke.

Walsh severely scored mergers and consolidations and charged that the "prosperity of recent years has been a gambler's prosperity for which the whole United States is now paying."

Mayor Curley made an urgent plea for the election of the entire Democratic State ticket, declaring that this is one way of registering a protest against conditions as they have recently existed and to bring about more comfortable living and home conditions for the average householder and wage earner. The Mayor deplored the present wave of unemployment and urged that the people themselves show their displeasure of present conditions by electing Democrats.

HERALD 10/31/30

TO JOIN ALLEN IN RELIEF PLAN

Mayor's Conference Asks That State Do Year's Buying in January

THINK MOVE WOULD STIMULATE TRADE

The weekly meeting of Mayor Curley's conference of educators and economists yesterday noon voted to join Gov Allen's unemployment relief program, and made the formal suggestion, through the mayor, that the state do its year's buying, amounting to some $40,000,000, all in January, to wipe out available stocks and compel manufacturers to resume production.

For the first time since the weekly conferences have been held, sharp criticism of the methods which have been pursued was voiced. Miss Emily C. Brown, professor of economics at Wellesley, asked: "Is it the most useful contribution we can make to assemble weekly, eat and talk about unemployment or would it be more useful to investigate specific problems, study them and attempt to discover means of immediate action?"

"Why not learn how many are unemployed?" she asked. "How many there are in Boston? Why not learn if we can do anything to find more jobs. Perhaps a public appeal may create jobs.

"Is there adequate relief available? Should an appeal be made for more funds? Would it not be wise to seek the co-operation of the business men, the social agencies, the chamber of commerce, leaders of trade unions and governmental leaders?"

Miss Brown's pointed questions brought from Mayor Curley the statement that Boston anticipated the conditions which now exist and that adequate plans to extend necessary relief were made early in the year. He added that he is not as seriously concerned about the immediate problem as he is to attempt to develop a program which will prevent the frequent recurrences of depression.

Roger W. Babson offered a concrete suggestion to provide necessary aid to business in his advice to everybody to spend every possible cent in the purchase of articles which are retailed at far lower prices than will obtain in the next generation. He cited cottons, linens, rubber, oil, lumber, cement and copper and stressed the fact that retail prices in many instances are below the cost of production.

He advised a spectacular buying campaign to impress on the public a realization of the low prices of basic products. He was pessimistic in his forecasts but expressed confidence that some spectacular methods of stimulating buying would be a valuable contribution.

Babson urged registration of the unemployed in order that their number might become a fact instead of continuing as uncertainty. He also suggested physical examination of unemployed at public clinics that minor defects might be corrected and their future earning power increased, as well as a system of education of the unemployed which would require the conversion of some existing night schools into day schools.

Another suggestion favored the adoption by manufacturers of a system of industrial education for the purpose of increasing the value of employes, who have been laid off, and are awaiting resumption of production.

President Frank P. Speare of Northeastern University spoke in behalf of the "white collar" class of unemployed, for men over 45 years of age, and for women who have lived sheltered lives and have suddenly been thrown on their own resources. These classes, he said, constitute a very large percentage of the unemployed, and the problem of reconditioning or rehabilitating them is one of the serious phases of the existing situation. In elaboration he pointed out that a recent bank merger had robbed 400 employes, who have never engaged in other work, of their positions, and he expressed knowledge of mergers of other corporations which will have similar effects.

HERALD 11/1/30

THE MAYOR, UNIONS AND ELEVATED

It was in 1925 during a previous incumbency that Mayor Curley expressed his views about the future of the Elevated system in an address at the annual dinner of the New England Street Railway Club. Interesting and pertinent are several of the things he said. For instance: "What was regarded as revolutionary in 1918 with reference to the Elevated is now regarded after the passage of seven years as the wisest character of legislation, and a plan that might be tried with profit by every section of the entire United States of America."

He also said: "It is my firm belief that the Legislature in its wisdom will reject the proposal for a year's further study of the project and, recognizing the need of adequate railway transportation, will grant an extension of the existing franchise for a further period of twenty years."

That is the position of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council, the Boston Building Trades Council and the Boston Central Labor Union. They are all on record in favor of the continuation of public control. They say that "the best features of private ownership and public operation are embodied in public control legislation." Fourteen different unions take that view. At the 22d semi-annual meeting of the Massachusetts State Building Trades a week ago, the 200 delegates present voted for public control.

AMERICAN 11/1/30

JOHN H. FAHEY URGES STUDY OF CURLEY PLAN

By JOHN H. FAHEY
Former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
Written exclusively for the Boston Evening American

I am for every progressive project for the scientific development of the nation, and an imaginative proposal, such as proposed by Mayor James M. Curley, which has been put forward in various forms in the past, is worthy of study, and is not to be rejected off hand, as visionary.

I have long believed that proposals of this character should be scientifically examined and carried through in the order of their importance, under the guidance of a national planning board constantly at work. There is nothing novel about this idea. It has been advocated frequently.

It was referred to again only recently by the conference Mayor Curley organized. It has not received the attention it deserves because of the conflicting claims advanced by politicians anxious to get government funds in order to strengthen themselves in their own localities.

"NO CURE ALL"

That process has resulted in the waste of hundreds of millions of the public's money. It is time it was stopped and a more common sense method substituted. National long-time planning, however, does not concern immediately the present problem of unemployment, which at last is beginning to receive the attention which should have been devoted to it 10 months ago.

In my opinion there is no "cure-all" for unemployment. There is no one method by which we can quickly overcome the evil effects of present conditions. **Our present illness will be cured only by a combination of efforts.**

The first step in the process of upbuilding is thorough-going organization and enlistment in leadership of capable, imaginative and determined men. The natural process of recovery from a business depression have already set in. The real problem is that of hastening the recovery of consolidating the position already won, pushing the work without let-up and in spite of any obstacles which may appear.

CO-OPERATION VITAL

Difficulties are sure to present themselves and one thing is certain, they will not be overcome by doubting Thomases. We will get nowhere under the leadership of the "can't-be-done." The action which has at last been taken in the organization of an emergency committee on employment for the purpose of organizing energetic work in every section of the Commonwealth points the direction in which we should go.

The task is one which concerns business men and business leadership in a large way, but the business men alone cannot handle it. They must have the co-operation of all other groups. It is necessary to carry on a general drive, which enlists the enthusiastic co-operation of everyone who can help. If this is done, nothing can prevent success.

Engineering, Economic Experts Hail Curley Plan

The nation-wide interest stirred by Mayor Curley's plan to develop the Mississippi river was evidenced today by endorsements that poured in from every section of the country. Some of the latest communications follow:

Dean Theodore J. Hoover, of the Stanford University Engineering school, said:

"Mayor Curley's suggested project calling for expenditure of a billion dollars in the Mississippi valley would have an advantageous effect on business revival and would tend to relieve unemployment."

Dean Henry F. Grady, of the College of Commerce of the University of California:

"Development of our inland waterways is important to the nation and the logical step in the progress of transportation.

"The time is now ripe for great domestic projects within the United States. Indications are that the remarkably large export of capital during the past 15 years will not be so great, and we are continuing to create capital at a rapid rate."

Dean Charles Derleth, Jr., of the College of Engineering of the University of California:

"I believe that nothing would be more beneficial to the entire country than the active prosecution of development in the Mississippi Valley.

"The engineering accomplishments of the federal government in the past have been of great advantage to the country. I am in favor of Mississippi development, which will not only be important in improving business and the unemployment situation but will afford permanent food control and drought elimination."

Acting Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco:

"I think the Curley program is a good one. The unemployment crisis must be met. The Mississippi project would keep thousands of men in the East who otherwise will come West and aggravate our problems this winter. We manage to raise plenty of money for wars; we can somehow raise some to solve the present situation."

John C. Austin, famed architect and president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce:

"All essential things should be proceeded with at the earliest date. Red tape should be swept aside on projects that are necessary to the public welfare. Whether or not the Curley proposal is feasible at this time, I will leave it up to President Hoover to make the decision."

cont

the affections of the Democrats of this section was obovious. Whether or nott he can persuade them to vote for those whom he advocates is a widely discussed question. His etxensive discussion of the tariff measure probably contributed to the lack of reaction in comparison with his unemployment speech at Providence.

Not even a stump genius, as [illegible]h admittedly is, can hold an audience on so dull a topic as the tariff, however important it may be to the welfare of tthe people. His briefer discussion of prohibittion was far more interesting, just as the subject of booze invariably is, regardless of the character of the audience.

NEW FERRYBOAT IS READY TO LAUNCH

Ceremony Will Take Place at Fore River Thursday

Boston's new ferryboat, Gen. Sumner, which will replace the abandoned boat of similar designation, will be christened at Fore River, Thursday morning, at 9:45 o'clock, with something more effervescent than spring water.

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, will be the official sponsor and in accord with custom, she will break a bottle upon the bow of the boat, as it starts to slide down the ways.

No official admission has been made that the bottle which Miss Curley will break will contain some liquid of more potency and greater alcoholic content than the half of 1 per cent. which can now be legally sold, but it is rumored that Mayor Curley has unearthed a sample of a vintage of sparkling champagne which he is willing to have consigned to the fish of Fore river after the glass container is shattered.

The new Gen. Sumner, which will be placed in the East Boston ferry service within a few weeks, is 174 feet four inches long, 57 feet beam and has a displacement of 820 tons. Like the newer municipal ferryboats, it will be equipped with coal-burning boilers and a fire pump driven by a 1500-gallon turbine.

Gen. William H. Sumner, for whom the original ferryboat was named, was the son of Increase Sumner, Governor of Massachusetts. He was one of the prominent supporters of Gov. Caleb Strong when the war with England broke out in 1812. At that time the Sumner family owned one-third of Noddle island, which later became East Boston. Gov. Strong, who was responsible for the establishment of a fort on Noddle island, made Gen. Sumner commander of the Massachusetts forces.

Post 11/2/30

LAUNCH FERRY NEXT THURSDAY

New Gen. Sumner Will Be Ready by Jan. 1

Launching of Boston's $200,000 ferryboat, the new General Sumner, replacing the old vessel of the same name, will be held at the Fore River shipyards Thursday morning at 9:45 o'clock, when Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor's daughter, will crash a bottle of white liquid over one of its bows.

Like all the other harbor craft in the East Boston ferry service, the new General Sumner will be double-ended. It will have four driveways for vehicular traffic and two cabins for passengers, extending through the entire length of the superstructure.

The boat will be delivered for service by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation before the end of the year. It is 174 feet, 4 inches in overall length, 57 feet breadth over guards, 40 feet, 8 inches molded breadth, 16 feet, 10 inches depth amidships, and has a displacement of about 820 tons.

Efforts were made to have city officials change the name of the vessel, but Mayor Curley insisted upon preserving the name of General Charles H. Sumner, one of East Boston's leading patriots in the war of 1812.

FITZGERALD WILL STAY EXTRA MONTH

Although he was placed on the pension roles by the Boston Retirement Board, yesterday morning, Deputy Assessor Christopher I. FitzGerald of 1792 Columbia road, Dorchester, was appointed to serve another month by Mayor Curley in an emergency capacity for special work in connection with the trial of cases pending against the city for the abatement of almost $2,000,000 in taxes.

At the end of 35 years in the assessors' office, Deputy Assessor FitzGerald has been rated by officials as one of the experts in the work. Not only has he had charge for years of corporation and bank taxes, but he has also directed the analysis of the State charges and credits.

GLOBE 11/2/30

THANKSGIVING AID APPEALS NUMEROUS

Volunteers of America Cite Jobless Woes

The Volunteers of America are already receiving requests for Thanksgiving dinners at their headquarters, 79 Cambridge st, from families who are feeling acutely the pinch of poverty from lack of employment.

There is much greater need than was the case at this time last year, Col Walter Duncan, regimental commander, states, and the Volunteers are making every effort to cope with the appeals for clothing, coal, wood and groceries. Much distress among the children of casual laborers, who are first to suffer when there is a business depression, is reported by visiting officers.

As many families as possible are being cared for and the work of Winter relief is only limited by the extent to which contributions are available.

Three hundred pairs of children's rubbers, rubber boots and overshoes, sent in by Mayor Curley, are being distributed to deserving and needy youngsters. The rubbers are of various sizes and are all new.

HERALD 11/2/30

STATE CAMPAIGN NEARS CLOSE WITH THE REPUBLICAN TICKET REASONABLY SURE OF SUCCESS

By W. E. MULLINS

One of the most confusing election campaigns of recent years will reach its conclusion tomorrow night with the Republican ticket reasonably certain of complete success at the polls on Tuesday.

Assisted by the forces of unrest, which invariably are rampant in off-year elections, the Democrats waged a stern fight at the outset until the feeble attacks of their unexpectedly weak candidates petered out against the bulwarks of sound administration and able champions set up by the Republicans

Starting from a disadvantageous position, William M. Butler has steadily forged to the forefront until he today is in a commanding position in the contest for United States senator.

The semi-collapse of the campaign of his Democratic opponent, Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, served to simplify Butler's task, and as the two rivals seeking the seat to be vacated by Senator Frederick H. Gillett move up to the finish, Coolidge is struggling against the hopeless situation created by the desertion from his cause of those wets who had hoped that he might become a militant crusader in the fight against prohibition.

Coolidge admittedly had high hopes of becoming a co-worker in the Senate with David I. Walsh a fortnight ago, but even his Democratic cohorts lost confidence in him as his fugitive expressions of prohibition sentiment and his desertion of Massachusetts as the home of his industrial plant were exposed by his Republican rivals. He is paying the penalty of a combination of over-confidence and complete lack of qualifications to sit in the greatest deliberative body in the world.

Gov. Allen never was in a hazardous position but he succeeded in consolidating himself by the gallant manner in which he stepped up into the battle front and fearlessly replied to the reckless and frequently erroneous charges of misadministration relentlessly fired at him by Joseph B. Ely of Westfield.

There is a tradition of many years' standing that Massachusetts rewards its Governors with a second term. In his challenge to break down that custom Ely encountered a coldness among Boston Democrats which holds forth every promise of being translated into a sound rebuke to his candidacy in this stronghold of his own party.

Lacking the powerful magnetism of the presence on the ballot of a name comparable to that of Al Smith or Senator Walsh, the Democratic strategy was based on an endeavor to create so loud a ballyhoo that their greatest strength would be drawn to the polls. The lethargy and almost complete lack of interest demonstrated at the rallies conducted in the East, save for the one at Boston Arena, has served to create a feeling of dismay.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION

Opposed to the disorganized efforts of the Democratic state committee, many members of which are completely out of sympathy with both Coolidge and Ely, is the amazing organization of the Republican forces which has promised to bring out practically the full vote on election day. Chairman Amos L. Taylor predicted more than a year ago that the election would be won in 1929 and his organization work now will justify that optimistic observation.

Probably the most amazing angle to the campaign has been the success of the Democrats in preventing open ruptures among the most conspicuous leaders. It is an open secret that Mayor Curley is cold toward Ely's candidacy and there have been daily fears expressed in the ranks lest he finally break loose and speak his mind. His every platform appearance has given Ely's supporters the jitters.

A climax was barely avoided Tuesday when former Governor Smith of New York came to Boston to discharge his obligation to the Democrats of Massachusetts for having given him their electoral vote two years ago. Coolidge undoubtedly heartily wishes that he never had assumed that obligation because the best he got was the worst of it.

The night before Smith's arrival submarine messages brought the advices that Curley would decline to go to the South station to welcome the leader of his party in the nation. He would have the distinguished guest stop off at City Hall on the way to his hotel, but he changed his mind. He did his duty, much as it hurt, after the curt information that he could suit himself.

The ruthless manner in which he was pushed into the background by Chairman Frank J. Donahue was little short of sensational. He was humiliated to the extent of being forced to ride in the same motor car with former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, whom he omitted from his memorable group of "49-ers" on the occasion when he presented a list containing the names of 49 men more fit to be Governor than Ely.

Against a situation containing that background Ely and Coolidge are fighting to defeat Allen and Butler. The glaring weakness of Coolidge's candidacy and his futile efforts to prevent himself from sliding back into oblivion have aroused resentment among the Ely forces, and on him is being placed the responsibility for the approaching rout they fear.

The effect of Gov. Smith's speech at Boston Arena was regarded as being somewhat neglible as far as it will affect the election, and that is in spite of his wide popularity. Undoubtedly Coolidge would have fared much better had he remained away. As "Al" would say, "Let's have the record."

His "warm" indorsement of Coolidge's candidacy consisted of the perfunctory statement: "Let her (Massachusetts) elect to the United States Senate the candidate of the party, Marcus A. Coolidge." That is chilling in its formality, but entirely in keeping with his sincerity, as he must have conjured up memories of the cold-blooded manner in which Coolidge worked in the interests of William G. McAdoo in the 1924 convention.

CONTRAST IN PLEA FOR ELY

Contrast that with his plea for Ely, which follows: "For strong personal reasons I want to speak a word to my friends in Massachusetts for the election of the Democratic candidate, Joseph B. Ely. At Madison Square, in 1924, and at Houston, no representative of the commonwealth in this country was more devoted to my cause than was Mr. Ely. He could never have been more steadfast or more loyal if I came from his home state, and nobody in the state of New York could have been more devoted to my cause than he."

Coolidge naturally must have been nearly overcome with dismay as he appreciated the manner in which the contrast between the two appeals impressed itself on the audience. Its result will be reprisals on Ely by the Coolidge forces.

His sole conspicuous champion has been Curley. Not even his neighbor, Walsh, has gone the distance. On the contrary the senator has worked diligently for Ely, who has been slighted by Curley as the mayor has aided Coolidge. With Walsh and Ely on terms of intimacy with Donahue, Curley's bitterest foe, the Democratic campaign therefore has resolved itself into a test between the senator and the mayor.

The Smith speech in Providence Monday night was easily superior to his Boston effort. That he still holds

HERALD 11/2/30

TO GIVE DETAILS OF EXPOSITION

Mayor Will Outline Plans For Great N. E. Fair at Luncheon

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE NUMBERS OVER 300

Complete details of the elaborate plans of Mayor Curley for the success of the projected New England states century of progress exposition will be explained to more than 300 prominent Bostonians who comprise the citizens' committee, at a luncheon Wednesday at the Copley-Plaza.

Reports of the progress of the construction of the exposition building at Columbus park strandway, South Boston, will be given the mayor, in addition to announcement of the program for the exposition, designed to exploit the diversity of the products of New England.

Among those who have accepted membership on the citizens' committee are:

Mrs Frank G Allen	Alton E Briggs
Mrs Hugh Bancroft	B Devereux Barker
Mrs M L Bogan	Frank W Buxton
Mrs J T Bottomley	Harold B Buse
Miss Ada Comstock	R P Bischoff
Mrs Calvin Coolidge	F A Buckley
Mrs M M Cunniff	Carlisle W Burton
Miss Mary Curley	H L Harris
Mrs Maurice J Curran	Fred R Hayward
Mrs Guy W Currier	H C Hart
Mrs E C Donnelly	W A Hersey
Mrs Carl Dreyfus	Herman Hormel
Mrs A L Filene	George Hawley
Mrs J F Fitzgerald	C H Hood
Mrs Curtis Guild	C Crawford Hollidge
Mrs M H Gulesian	Herbert K. Hallett
Miss E E Harrerty	William F. Heifler
Mrs Albert W Lewis	Stanley Heald
Miss Anna M Manion	Edward I Isaac
Mrs W J McDonald	Harry Jennings
Mrs M E MacNeill	John Henry Johnson
Mrs T A Mullen	Matt B Jones
Mrs Joseph C Otis	George B Johnson
Mrs W L Putnam	James Jackson
Mrs Agnes H Parker	T F Joyce
Mrs J A Reardon, Jr	Bernard Jenny
Mrs V P Roberts	John C Kiley
Mrs Carl L Schrader	Wm G Kiefer
Mrs John T Scully	R B Kayser
Mrs E A Shuman	R B Kahle
Mrs Sam'l Silverman	Edward L Logan
Mrs Nathan'l Thayer	Rabbi Harry J Levi
Mrs Carl L Watson	Edwin C Lewis
Mrs Eva W White	G LaMarca
Mrs W D Woodbury	Everett W Lord
Charles F Adams	Frank E Lyman
Michael J Action	Melville D Liming
Gleason L Archer	Otto A Lawton
Philip R Allen	J N Levins
Gordon Abbott	W W Lufkin
Alf E Anderson	Charles F Lester
Rt Rev W F Anderson	W K Leach
Robert D Brewer	Rt Rev W Lawrence
A Barry Bacon	Charles D Maginnis
Daniel B Badger	C J McKenzie
H B Burley	Daniel L Marsh
Roger Babson	Harold F Mason
Walter S Bucklin	John R Macomber
Hosea Emery Bowen	Ernest Manahan
Charles B Barnes	James E McLaughlin
Gasper G Bacon	John J Martin
Ralph M Buck	R W McNeel
Clarence Blakeley	W F McDonald
Edw H Breen	Daniel C Mullonev
Paul P Bird	Joseph P Manning
A M Boothby	John Moir
Dana D Barnum	Luke B McCann
Thomas B Beal	William A Muller
Frederic C Bacon	Albert P McCulloch
Morgan Butler	Allyn B McIntire
G A Burnham	William E McKay
C H Blackell	David Murray
F Lauriston Bullard	Julius S Morse
H M Biscoe	P J Mackin
W W Buescher	Erving P Morse
G L Batcheider, Jr	Charles E Miller
Hugh Bancroft	Geo F Malcolm
George L Bowles	C J Murphy
	J J McCarthy
James R Connors	H R Noyes
D A Chase	Herbert Nash, Jr
Sidney S Conrad	Rear Admiral Nulton
Frank D Comerford	Patrick A O'Connell
Raymond B Cox	Thomas L O'Connor
Victor M Cutter	P F O'Keefe
Walter Channing	Eugene E O'Donnell
Edmund D Codman	Cardinal O'Connell
Albert P Carter	Richard Parkhurst
Frederick J Crosby	J W Phinney
Harry D Carter	James J Phelan
Maj W J Casey	Roger Pierce
A W Chesterton	Neison M Powell
John T Cushing	L C Prior
John F Coleman	Earl K Parker
Patrick J Connelly	Dudley B Palmer
Walton L Crocker	Frank L Perrin
Chester I Campbell	Leavitt C Parsons
John J Crimmings	Walworth Pierce
Joseph F Conway	Walter A Perry
Richard B Carter	A P Russell
Michael T Coleman	Dr Allan W Rower
Bradbury F Cushing	Arthur L Race
Estey P Charak	Fred W Rust
Arthur E Childs	W S Railsback
Maj-Gen Fox Conner	John T Robinson
Karl T Compton	Thomas H Ratigan
Channing H Cox	John Richardson
Rupert S Carven	Chester E Rahr
C F Cairns	Samuel Silverman
John S Cordell	Philip Stockton
O F Chellis	Wm Spottiswood
C H Cobb	Harold E Sweet
S Sydney Cook, Jr	G Victor Sammet
William H Coolidge	Robert S Steinert
C A Crane	Nathan Sidd
Russell Codman, Jr	L H Sturtevant
Burton W Cary	Leverett Saltonstall
John A Dykerman	Geo H Swift
F L Dorr	R H Spaulding
Edmund L Dolan	Max Shoolman
Alfred W Donovan	William J Shea
Christopher de Groot	Clarence G Sheffield
Edward Dana	G W Sweet
Norman S Dillingham	Rt Rev H K Sherrill
Frank S Davis	J K Skillings
William P Dacey	John E Swift
H C Dodge	H S Snyder
Herbert N Dawes	Rev R H Stafford
Edward J Devney	Fred S Snyder
Paul A Draper	C Leigh Stevens
Carl Dreyfus	John Shepard, 3d
Elmer E Elwell	Bernard W Trafford
John F English	W S Thompson
Robert F Estabrook	Bayard Tuckerman Jr
Adolph Ehrlich	H W Thorndike
Charles L Edgar	Warner V Taylor
Arnault B Edgerly	Joseph A Tomasello
Maj-Gen C R Edwards	Gilbert Tolman Jr
Gerrit Fort	Marcus L Urann
Charles E Fuller	Felix Vorenberg
Henry S Fitzgerald	R Van Ummersen
T J Falvey	Carl F Woods
E S French	Frank E Whitesell
C J Favorite	W S Whelan
John N Fulham	E A Westfall
Paul E Fitzpatrick	L C Wason
C F Fay	Geo H Watson
William Arms Fisher	George S Wilbur
Terry Fay	James H Walsh
Ralph L Flanders	Edwin S Webster
Patrick J Flynn	C W Wilson
Allen Forbes	S S Watts
John F Fitzgerald	V C Bruce Wetmore
John T Farnham	John K Whiting
Charles F Greco	S W Wisnioski
William F Garcelon	S W Wakeman
F H Golding	W V Warren
Charles R Gow	F A Young

PLAN TO HONOR COMMODORE BARRY

Illness May Keep Curley from Meeting Tonight

Bronchitis and a touch of laryngitis may prevent Mayor Curley from participating tonight in the meeting to be held in Faneuil hall for the purpose of starting a fund with which to erect a memorial at Columbus park, South Boston, to Com. Jack Barry, the "Father of the United States Navy."

The mayor is scheduled to take a conspicuous part in the meeting, but unless his condition improves, his physician, Dr. Martin J. English, will not permit him to leave his home on Jamaicaway.

The principal address will be given by Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia. Matthew Cummings, chairman of the committee, which has arranged the program, will preside, and the Rev. Fr. James F. Kelly, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain, will offer prayer.

Groups of Irish songs will be sung by Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, John J. Shaughnessy, James J. Flynn and Mrs. Rose Zulalian.

The Rev. Fr. Philip J. O'Donnell of St. James's Church, Harrison avenue, will make a short address preceding the principal speech by Mr. Ryan.

If the mayor is deprived the opportunity of attending, he will delegate to a substitute the assignment of explaining the scope and purpose of the proposed Barry memorial.

Post 11/2/30

SCHOOL HEAD THANKS MAYOR

For Medical Supervision in Parochial Schools

Medical supervision of the parochial school pupils, established recently by Mayor Curley to correspond with the inspections made by municipal doctors in the public schools, was endorsed by the Rev. Richard J. Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of schools, in a message received yesterday at City Hall. As a result 31,132 boys and girls in the 43 parochial schools of the city are brought under the supervision of the official physicians.

"I am very grateful to Your Honor for your kindness in providing for the medical supervision of the children who are in attendnce at the parochial schools of the city of Boston," wrote Father Quinlan.

"I want Your Honor to know that by your thoughtful decision to provide medical supervision for parochial school children, you have made a very great contribution to the development of the health and happiness of 31,132 boys and girls who are at present enrolled in the 43 parochial schools of the city of Boston."

ADVERTISER 11/24/30

HUB AIRPORT WILL BE MADE A-1-A FIELD

Area on Governor's Island Side Will Be Filled in to Win This Eligibility

An area on the Governor's Island side of Boston Airport will be filled in and graded this winter to make the field eligible for an A-1-A Department of Commerce rating, the highest type issued.

A triangular section with sides of 1200, 1400 and 1500 feet remains to be remade to give the airport this all around top rank, which is held by but few fields in the country at present. It will be raised to the level of the field with 500,000 cubic yards of fill and will complete a 2800 foot east-west runway.

The Department of Commerce rates airport only on request. Boston's application will be filed as soon as the new strip is completed. It is hoped "A-1-A" can be added to air markings pointing to Boston Airport in the spring.

Extension of the field to Governor's Island as planned by Mayor Curley is seen as a valuable future development, but full construction plans and appropriations are not yet available.

The new east-west runway will eliminate the present necessity of taking off over East Boston buildings when the wind is coming from them. Using the new runway, a pilot will be over water when he takes off to the west, instead of over a thickly congested tenement district.

TAKE OFF OVER WATER

Then, it is pointed out, in case of motor failure at a low altitude on the take off it will be much easier and safer to bring the plane down in water than on the buildings.

Forced landings today are a rarity in comparison to a few years ago, but as Lieut. Frank C. Crowley points out:

"Even modern motors cut out once in a while, and a motor usually dies at the most inopportune moment."

The 1200 feet of the new runway which are above water have been levelled, graded and covered with cinders. This area adjoins the northeast-southwest runway. It will not be used regularly in an east-west direction until the triangular portion is added, which will provide 1600 feet more in that direction.

Then take offs and landings can be made over water in any direction. There is water on three sides of the field, which is all remade land. If it were not for the East Boston buildings, Boston Airport could have its A-1-A rating now by providing the few necessary ground facilities it still lacks.

The numeral in the Department of Commerce rank indicates the size of the field in question. A field graded "1" must have at least 2500 feet of effective landing area in all directions with clear approaches. Boston Airport has this required room in every direction but west for take offs over East Boston.

WHAT RATINGS MEAN

Other numerals issued are "2," "3," "4," for fields with 2000, 1600 and 1320 feet, respectively, in all directions, "5" for fields safe for the purpose they are used, and "O" for those considered unsafe.

The first letter stands for the rating on general equipment and facilities. It calls for many things, most of which are now at hand at Boston Airport: There must be at least one heated hangar and wind direction indicator. Telephone poles, radio towers and similar obstructions must be day-marked with alternate bands of yellow and black or white and black.

There must be equipment for major engine and plane repairs, weather instruments, equipment for removing snow from landing areas, first aid equipment, including an ambulance, a register of arriving and departing aircraft, adequate fire fighting equipment, waiting and rest rooms, a restaurant.

Sufficient personnel must be in attendance throughout the day to give proper operation of the airport. There must be sleeping quarters for at least three men in addition to the field personnel.

The second letter refers to night lighting equipment. A revolving beacon of at least 15,000 candle power must be maintained. In addition there must be a beacon with distinctive code flashes to identify the field and alternate green flashes, a standard signal to show the presence of a landing area.

Boston has a revolving beacon at its airport. A signal beacon will be installed in the spring before application is made for a rating Another requirement still lacking is a lighted hangar roof bearing the name of the city.

NIGHT EQUIPMENT

Other things called for in the night lighting equipment A rating available here, are an illuminated wind direction indicator. A wind tee at Boston airport is not only illuminated but has red and green neon tubes on its top and sides which show whether a plane about to land or one about to take off has the right of way.

A pilot must wait for the green light just as an automobile driver at a crossing.

Boundary lights outline the usable portion of the field spaced not more than 300 feet apart as required. Red lights are installed in the boundary system at points where an approach is hazardous. Obstructions on and in the vicinity of the field are marked with red lights.

Post 11/24/30

PLANS FOR MEMORIAL TO BARRY

Will Be Discussed at Meeting Tonight in Faneuil Hall

Former Corporation Counsel Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia, past president of the Irish Historical Societies of the United States, will deliver the oration at the Irish tercentenary meeting, which will be held at Faneuil Hall, tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

MAYOR TO PRESIDE

Mayor Curley will preside at the meeting, provided his family physician will permit him to leave his Jamaicaway home, where he has been confined for two days with a severe attack of laryngitis.

The chief purpose of the meeting will be to devise ways and means for the erection of a memorial to Commodore Jack Barry, "father of the United States Navy," at Columbus Park, South Boston, as a permanent record of Boston's 1930 celebration.

The programme arranged for tonight's meeting follows:

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.
Matthew Cummings, chairman of the committee.

INVOCATION
The Rev. James F. Kelly
Pastor, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Jamaica Plain.

IRISH SONGS
"The Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow" (in Gaelic) ..... Moore
"The Sweetest Story Ever Told" ... Stultz
"When Irish Eyes Are Smiling" ... Olcott
Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa, mezzo soprano.

ADDRESS
James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston

IRISH SONGS
"Molly Bawn" ..... Lover
"The Old Plaid Shawl" (Traditional)
James J. Flynn, baritone.

ADDRESS
The Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell
Pastor, St. James' Church, Boston.

IRISH SONGS
"The Minstrel Boy" ..... Moore
"Nine Penny Fiddle" ..... old Irish ballad
John J. Shaughnessy, tenor.

ORATION
Michael J. Ryan, Philadelphia, Pa.

IRISH SONGS
"Kathleen Mavourneen" ..... Crouch
"Last Rose of Summer" ..... Moore
"The Kerry Dance" ..... Malloy
Madame Rose Zulalian.
"The Star-Spangled Banner"

ADVERTISER 11/2/30

Off the Stump



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, who may be confined to his home for several days because of bronchitis. His physician advised cancellation of his engagements.

CURLEY FORCED TO QUIT CAMPAIGN

Bronchitis and Laryngitis to Keep Him at Home Several Days

Mayor James M. Curley may be confined to his home for several days, his physician, Dr. Martin English, announced last night.

The mayor is suffering from bronchitis and a touch of laryngitis, Dr. English said.

Feeling that the mayor's condition would be aggravated by public speaking, Dr. English said he told the mayor that his advice was to cancel engagements until a great improvement is shown.

MARY CURLEY TO SPONSOR FERRY

Will Christen General William H. Sumner at Launching Thursday

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, will be official sponsor for the new ferryboat, General William H. Sumner and will christen the vessel just before it is launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation next Thursday morning.

The vessel will bear the name of one of Boston's most distinguished citizens and soldiers.

The ceremony will start a 9.45 o'clock and at the request of Mayor Curley, all residents of Boston who desire to attend the launching will be admitted to the shipyard without tickets.

The General Sumner is 174 feet 4 inches in length, 57 feet breadth over guards, 40 feet 8 inches molded breadth, 16 feet 10 inches depth of hul lamidships, and has a displacement of 820 tons at a molded draft of 10 feet 2 inches.

The vessel has two propellors, one at either end, and is equipped with two Scotch single end marine boilers with a working pressure of 150 pounds. A 1500-gallon turbine driven centrifugal fire pump is installed in the engine room and two nozzles are located on the upper deck. The keel of the vessel was laid on August 11 last, and it is expected that it will go into service before Christmas.

General Sumner, after whom the ferry will be named, fortified Noddle Island, East Boston, during the War of 1812 anad commanaded the forces stationed there for the defence of Boston.

OMAHA MAYOR BACKS CURLEY'S RELIEF PROJECT

Nebraska Official Wires Laudatory Commendation of Mississippi Plan

OTHERS JOIN IN PRAISE

San Francisco Resident Also Telegraphs His Approval

Mayor Richard L. Metcalf of Omaha, Neb., last night joined the hundreds of prominent men from all sections of the nation who have indorsed Mayor Curley's plan for a $1,000,000,000 development of the Mississippi river, with a view to the creation of an inland empire.

Another to lend his official support was Ben F. Lemborn, a prominent resident of San Francisco.

Mayor Metcalfe's telegram to Boston's chief executive read:

"People of West are singing your praises for your wonderful letter to the President on the development of western waterways. We thank you for it, for we know it will result in the greatest good to this section and to the entire country."

Mr. Lamborn's communication read:

"I read your Mississippi plan.—Wonderful! Keep at it! It ought to be a national move."

MAYOR THANKED BY SCHOOL HEAD

Mayor Curley yesterday received the thanks of Rev. Richard J. Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of schools, for providing for the medical supervision of the 31,132 boys and girls attending the parochial schools of the city.

At the beginning of the present school year the school physicians of Boston resumed the work among the children of the Catholic schools of the city which they began last spring at the request of the Mayor. Many children have benefited as a result of the examination.

Fr. Quinlan's letter read:

"I am very grateful to Your Honor for your kindness in providing for the medical supervision of the children who are in attendance at the parochial schools of the city of Boston.

"I want Your Honor to know that by your thoughful decision to provide medical supervision for the parochial schools you have made a very great contribution to the development of the health and happiness of the 31,132 boys and girls who are at present enrolled in the parochial schools of the city of Boston."

GLOBE 11/2/30

MAYOR MAY NOT GET TO POLLS

Probably Will Be Unable to Leave Bed Tomorrow

Although Mayor Curley is confined to his bed at his home in Jamaicaway today he announced the appointment of B. Preston Clark of 171 Marlboro st to be a member of the Board of Zoning Adjustment. The position is an unsalaried one and the term expires April 30, 1932. Mr Clark is a nominee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

It was also announced from the Mayor's home this morning that in all probability the Mayor will be unable to leave his bed tomorrow to go to the polls to cast his vote.

BRADY DENOUNCES TALKIES AS CHEAP

Noted Theatrical Man Here With Pulitzer Play

Halts Rehearsal of "Street Scene," Says Films for Morons

William A. Brady, one of the foremost persons connected with the American theatre, launched into a vitriolic indictment of the "talkie" as compared with the legitimate stage, last night, and denounced the moving picture as "cheap entertainment" that could not survive if it were not for the legitimate stage.

"We have a lot of robots in Los Angeles," said Mr Brady, "and there is not the same intelligence, brain, art, and initiative behind the pictures as behind the drama." The growth of the young people of this country, in the opinion of Mr Brady, will govern the growth of the "talkies."

If the success of the moving picture, he said, keeps on so that the legitimate theatre is a thing bygone, then "it is an indication of the moronic status of this country." Mr Brady believes that we are nothing but a Nation of morons, he made it plain, if the moving picture is allowed to take the place of the spoken drama.

Youth for Legitimate Stage

Mr Brady is in Boston with the Pulitzer prize play, "Street Scene," at the Wilbur Theatre. He halted a rehearsal of his play to tell an interviewer that the young blood of the United States will govern the future of the legitimate stage as compared with the moving and talking picture and predicted that these young people would not only support the legitimate theatre but hold it to heights that it has not reached as yet. He does not believe that the moving picture will die out.

The moving picture, Mr Brady believes, is a vehicle of entertainment that will draw those who are incapable of enjoying the theatre as Shakespere and other dramatists down through the years have made it.

He uttered a sentence last night that demonstrated his belief in the conviction of E. E. Clive, when he said that "the English and American dramatists have grown both rich and lazy." He agreed with Mr Clive, in the latter's statement of Saturday night, and Mr Brady believes that the past two years has not shown a real fine play, outside of those that may have come from the pen of George Bernard Shaw.

Referring again to the moving pictures and radio, Mr Brady described Amos and Andy as "a sensation of a day—they will come and go," he said. He is firm in his belief that the movies and the legitimate stage will find places for themselves that will keep the legitimate on its past level and keep the moving picture a money-making enterprise."

Regarding Censor Casey

At far as the censorship of the theatre is concerned Mr Brady did not discuss any situation outside the city of Boston. He believes that John Casey, Boston's censor, "is an efficient public official," but Boston censorship, Mr Brady said, "is regulation, not censorship."

He described the city of Boston as having the reputation of a town that was "clean, individual, and savoring of the Plymouth Fathers." He said he would not attempt to bring to Boston shows that he might produce in New York and he called John Casey a man who did what his community wanted and did it well.

The opinions of Mr Brady on the Boston censorship situation and the legitimate stage vs the movies are the opinions of a man (he wants it understood) who has been bringing drame to Boston for the past 50 years.

TRAVELER 11/2/30

2 APPOINTMENTS MADE BY CURLEY

Zoning Board Member and Art Commissioner Picked

Mayor James M. Curley today sent the following appointments to City Hall from his home in Jamaicaway, where he is confined to bed:

B. Preston Clark of 171 Marlboro street, to be a member of the board of zoning adjustment until April 30, 1932, to replace Ralph E. Thompson, resigned. Clark's appointment was suggested by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Arthur A. Shurtleff of 66 Mt. Vernon street, Beacon Hill, to be art commissioner, succeeding the late Henry Forbes Bigelow. Shrutieff was nominated by the Boston Art Club. Both appointments carry no salary.

TRANSCRIPT 11/2/30

Leading Citizens Indorse Exposition

More than three hundred leading Bostonians from all walks of life—finance, education, religion, commerce, industry and social—have accepted the invitation of Mayor James M. Curley to serve as members of a citizens' committee to sponsor the New England States Century of Progress Exposition, together with the City of Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau. They will assemble at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Wednesday noon at which the mayor, if his health permits, will explain in detail his plans for the success of this undertaking, which is designed to exploit the diversity and the products of New England and to attract new people and new industries.

At the citizens committee luncheon the mayor will announce the progress being made in the building of the exposition which will be held at Columbus Park, Strandway, South Boston. Experts who have examined the plans say it will be an exposition "beyond compare" in this or any other country. The preliminary work will employ several hundred at the start and the number will be increased as the building progresses and New England's own world's fair is ready to throw open its gates to the public on June 16, 1931.

Curley May Take a Chance and Vote

Mayor Curley, though remaining in bed for most of the day, will go to the polls tomorrow unless his physician, Dr. Martin J. English, absolutely refuses to permit it. The mayor's cold is no worse. He has considerable temperature and has been advised to remain in bed for two or three days. For an hour this morning the mayor signed drafts and bonds of the city which his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, brought to him. He designated Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, to represent him at the Wednesday luncheon of the committee apopinted for the New England States Exposition of next year.

TRAVELER 11/2/30

ILLNESS MAY COST CURLEY HIS VOTE

Mayor Curley may be unable to vote tomorrow, because of illness which has kept him to his bed. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, has ordered the mayor to remain in bed several days, because of a severe cold.

The mayor was unable to preside at the Irish tercentenary meeting at Faneuil Hall last night. The illness has also made it necessary for the mayor to postpone his contemplated trip to Europe until next spring. He planned to go abroad right after election.

The mayor caught cold Friday night when he motored home from western Massachusetts, where he was campaigning in the interest of Joseph B. Ely.

HERALD 11/2/00

3000 Attend Democratic Rally in Pemberton Sq.

Henry E. Lawler, Curley Lieutenant, Presides—Mayor Adds $500 to His Ely Campaign Contribution —Speakers Predict Victory

At a noonday rally held in Pemberton square today by the Democrats, vigorous denial was made of assertions that Mayor Curley is not wholeheartedly with Joseph B. Ely, Democratic nominee for Governor, and various speakers predicted an overwhelmingly Democratic victory tomorrow.

CURLEY ADDS $500

Curley, who is confined to his bed with a severe cold, sent a check for $500 to Joseph A. Maynard, director of the Democratic rallies. The check, which was made out to the Ely campaign committee, is in addition to the previous contribution of $1000 made by the mayor to the Democratic city committee.

Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee and a Curley lieutenant, presided at the rally today, and flatly asserted that Curley is with the whole Democratic ticket, heart and soul.

Some 3000 persons attended the rally. After a few brief remarks from Maynard and Lawler, the speakers were Mayor O'Neill of Everett, Congressman McCormack of South Boston, Ely, Marcus A. Coolidge, the Democratic nominee for senator, and Strabo V. Claggett, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Senator David I. Walsh did not speak at the rally because he was preparing the radio speech which he will deliver over WNAC tonight from 8:30 to 9 o'clock.

Coolidge accused his opponent, William M. Butler, of ducking on the question of prohibition. "I wonder if he is trying at the last moment t ostraddle and double-cross the drys of his party?" Coolidge asked.

SCORES RACIAL APPEALS

"If you want a young man to go to Washington with David I. Walsh, that's me," he continued. "If you like present conditions with everything shaotic in Washington, then there's only one thing to do, vote for the Republican party. On the other hand, if you don't like conditions take a gambler's chance and vote the Democratic ticket. We have the issues and we have the votes."

Maynard predicted that Coolidge and Ely will win by at least 60,000 and possibly 70,000.

O'Neil lauded Ely as a man who is just as fair and square as he can be and attacked Gov. Allen for having made misleading statements about what the municipalities have done to relieve unemployment. He said the Governor has not been in any way responsible for this work and the appeals in the State House have been on the side of the mayors who have unsuccessfully tried to get the state agencies to do the right things.

He attacked appeals made on racial prejudice and said that assertions that certain racial groups are going to vote for Allen because of judicial appointments of members of those groups is "the most contemptible kind of politics."

CHARGES PLEDGE BROKEN

Congressman McCormack appealed to independent voters to follow the Democratic ticket because the Democratic platform is an affirmative one while the Republican plattform is negative, a statement of general platitudes. He said the Democratic titcket is a representative one and shows that the doors of opportunity are not closed because of considerations "which have no place in a political atmosphere."

He said the Republicans broke their pledge on the tariff for a "limited revision" and have not carried out their promises with respect to the Boston postoffice, where $6,000,000 were appropriated a year and a half ago and the plans for the new building are not yet completed. "Is this sincerity, action or effort?" he asked.

After stating that the Boston and Springfield postoffices are to be built without New England granite, which would save the granite industry, he went on to say that Senator Walsh needs Marcus A. Coolidge with him in the Senate since Senator Gillett has not been on the job there and Walsh has been the only senator from Massachusetts.

ELY VOICES CONFIDENCE

Ely said the voters have probably made up their minds and that the Democratic party is emerging from the long, hard fight with absolute confidence of success for the whole ticket from top to bottom. He lauded the steadfastness of purpose of the Democracy and then launched into an attack on Gov. Allen for having been asleep on measures to relieve unemployment.

He said Allen has apparently been more anxious to have a low tax rate than to relieve unemployment; termed the failure to press work on the federal building a tragedy, and said that no Democratic Governor would have done less for new hospital facilities and roads than the Governor has done with such unmerited pride.

GLOBE 11/2/30

BIG DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT NOON

Lawler Declares Curley Group Supporting Ticket

Assurances of thoroughgoing support by the Curley organization in Boston of the entire Democratic ticket were given by Chairman H. E. Lawler of the Democratic City Committee at its noon rally in Pemberton sq, which drew a throng that filled the square. The prediction made by Joseph A. Maynard that the Democratic ticket will carry Boston by at least 60,000 evoked applause.

"The whispering committee is hard at work in the closing hours of the campaign. But pay no attention to the whisperers — they have Republican money in their pockets, but they can't change 50 votes in the 22 wards!" said Lawler.

"If Curley wasn't for Ely I wouldn't be here today. We owe Allen nothing in Boston—we owe Ely complete support because he's a Democrat."

After fixing the margin of Democratic victory in Boston at 60,000, Maynard added that Mayor Curley today had given him another $500 check for the Ely cause.

Mayor O'Neil of Everett declared it would be unfair for any Democrat to turn his back on Ely, asserting that the Republicans "are making the most contemptable appeal to racial prejudice in this campaign."

Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, goven a warm reception, said: "The Republicans in State and Nation seem to have 'fallen' for their own propoganda. For years they have been telling the people that all was well—yet on unemployment, for instance, Gov Allen has been asleep, and has done practically nothing to relieve it. He has been more interested in keeping taxes low than in aiding unemployed."

Sena torial candidate Marcus A. Coolidge said:

"Was my opponent, Mr Butler, straddling, or was he double-crossing his dry frineds when, last week, he, a dry candidate, brought Col William J. Donovan of New York, a wet advocate, on to Boston, to ask votes for him?"

Congressman John W. McCormack assailed the Hoover Administration for its failure to advance more rapidly the construction of the $6,000,000 Boston Postoffice, and thus open up many more jobs to building craftsmen and laborers.

Post 11/2/30

SAYS CASEY IS MAN TO ROUT FILTH

Brady Would Make Him National Censor of the Stage

BY GRACE DAVIDSON

The blame for filthy plays was placed on the doorstep of the actors last night by William A. Brady, veteran theatrical producer, who said that the producers had allowed the power of the theatre to pass into the hands of the Actors' Equity Association. This "labor union," as he termed it, has failed lamentably and is responsible for the fact that patrol wagons are now being backed against stage doors in an attempt to halt the indecency and filth that passes for entertainment before the footlights.

NEEDED IN NEW YORK

This was part of a small bombshell that the producer let loose on his arrival in Boston yesterday. He recommended as the only cure for the "nauseous and disgusting condition of the theatre in New York," not Calvin Coolidge as national censor, but John M. Casey, the Boston city censor. He said that City Censor Casey was the only man so far that has proved he could cope with the situation, and he decried such men as H. L. Mencken, Theodore Dreiser, and Upton Sinclair, who were making Boston an object of national ridicule and placing the blame on Casey.

He said his cause was "Boston censorship" which he hopes to see enforced through the United States, as it is the only sound method to restore the theatre to its former dignified and prosperous state in the world of art and entertainment.

"I thing," said the producer, "that Mr. Casey is fair, liberal minded and honest. I do not think he is a censor or do I think he pretends to be one. I look upon him as a supervisor of public morals and I think that the introduction of his methods into the conduct of the New York city stage would be a great advantage to the theatre of America.

Actors Are Blamed

"Once when New York was in a great moral unheaval I suggested to the district attorney that he send for Mr. Casey to consult with him as to a way to clean up the New York stage. I do not believe that the stage, literature, or the press should be allowed to pander to the filthy minded of the American public.

"The Actors' Equity assumes the right to control the legitimate theatre in New York and when patrol wagons back up to the stage doors the Actors' Equity states that there should be a law in the State of New York preventing the immediate and ruthless incarceration of its actors.

"Now does the Actors' Equity dare say to me that they don't know the difference between a filthy and indecent play. Why do they not as a labor union, having a strangle hold upon a great profession, defend Cardinal Hayes in his campaign against the indecenies, the vulgarities, and filth of the stage?"

MAYOR MAY BE TOO ILL TO VOTE

Ordered to Remain in Bed Few Days More

Forced by a severe cold to call off his long-contemplated first trip to Europe, and to remain in bed at his Jamaicaway home since last Friday night, Mayor Curley may not be able to go to the polls tomorrow to cast his ballot in the State election, according to fears expressed last night by his family physician.

Dr. Martin J. English made several calls at the Curley home yesterday and ordered the Mayor to remain in bed at least for a few days more. The Mayor had planned to preside at the Irish tercentenary meeting last night at Faneuil Hall, but upon receiving the doctor's orders, he sent his eldest son, James M. Curley, Jr., to take his place.

With his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, the Mayor had intended to sail for Europe immediately after the election, but because of his condition it was decided to put the trip over until next spring. He postponed the voyage twice before this year, first to preside at the Boston tercentenary celebration, and then to participate in the election campaign.

The Mayor's cold developed seriously late Friday night and early Saturday morning when he returned by motor in the rain from the western part of the State, where he went on the stump for Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for Governor, and the other nominees on the party ticket. At his home last night it was explained that the cold had settled in the Mayor's chest, making it dangerous for him to leave his bed. The Mayor, however, insisted that he should be permitted to vote tomorrow.

THE CITY'S BONDS

The failure of the city of Boston to sell its offering of 3¾ per cent bonds was not wholly unexpected in financial circles. When the offering was first suggested some time ago financial writers in New York suggested the possibility that the bonds would not "go," and pointed to a similar failure of another big city recently.

Two factors militated against the offering. First, the 3¾ per cent rate is not popular. Second, the bond market trend has not been favorable in recent weeks. Old issues of Boston bonds were being offered in the market at yields so close to the rate proposed on the new issue that dealers could not take the new ones and expect to market them at the usual profit.

Marking the interest rate down does not necessarily mean that the money may be borrowed more cheaply. With a 4 per cent rate a higher price could be obtained so that the net result to the city would be the same.

However, the city's credit has not been damaged and the offering can be made again on a basis adjusted to the prevailing market.

MAKING FLATS A FLYING FIELD

Work of Reclaiming Starts in East Boston This Week

The greatest programme of expansion since the mud flats between Jeffries Point, East Boston, and Governor's Island, were first turned into a flying field, will be started this week when huge hydraulic pumps commence pouring more than 500,000 cubic yards of silt onto the flats beyond the present boundaries of the airport. The contract for the work has been awarded to the Bay State Dredging Company, it was announced last night by City Park Commissioner William P. Long, for their figure of $129,000.

Bids will be advertised soon for construction of a seaplane ramp, it was also said by Mr. Long, city engineers having completed their survey of the site off the bulkhead in rear of the Colonial hangar. The seaplane ramp will be constructed of heavy timbers, especially treated to withstand the action of the salt water, and while it will cost thousands of dollars, it will eventually be replaced by a permanent and more architecturally attractive work when the eastward side of the field has been extended to its limits.

The problem of dust kicked up by the propellers of planes taxiing from the field to the hangars will be settled, Commissioner Long stated, by extending the present apron of crushed rock, asphalt and gravel 120 feet further out onto the field. This will give then a total of 300 feet of hard, dustless surface in front of the hangars.

Work is already nearing completion on the planting of poplar trees, evergreens and shrubbery at a total cost of more than $12,000.

TRANSCRIPT 11/4/30

MAYOR CURLEY SAVES THE NATION

[From the Washington Post]

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston presents a grandiose scheme for "relieving industrial depression and adding to the present and future wealth of America." He would have the Government pour $1,000,000,000 into the improvement of the Mississippi River Valley, not over a period of years, but forthwith. His imagination pictures the vast benefits, direct and indirect, that would ensue. Work would be made available to an army of laborers and technicians. The material that would be required would speed factory wheels in myriad industries. The project would create a new industrial empire in the valley; facilities for the generation of cheap electric power would be available, new arteries of transportation would be opened up, and the problems of flood control in the valley would be solved once and for all. All this is set forth by Mayor Curley in a letter directed to President Hoover, Secretary Hurley and other Cabinet officers.

It's a great pity that the author of this letter should be shoved off in a corner of the United States, to waste his great talents in a mayor's chair. Flood control has been a matter of controversy among the best engineering minds of the country for years, and now comes a layman, and a politician at that, to tell the engineers how flood control may be achieved at once. Unemployment, too, has proved a vexatious question, and it should be mastered without delay. As Mayor Curley says in his letter: "The people of America have little sympathy with a staggered program of relief that contemplates three years." Obviously the thing to do is to jump head first into a billion-dollar project without considering its ramifications and without advance preparation. Where would the billion dollars come from? Ah, that is only a detail.

The public will probably see more of these attempts to turn the industrial depression and the unemployment emergency to political advantage. The country will be flooded with proposals for unemployment relief, launched by politicians in the hope that the schemes will catch popular fancy and make their authors "men of the hour." It is an easy game, and costs nothing.

A NEW ENGLAND EXPOSITION

[From the Fall River Herald News]

According to the outline of plans for the exposition in Boston next summer of products of New England industries, a big show is promised. It is proposed to erect seventeen buildings on Columbus Park adjacent to the municipal stadium which will house the exhibits. All the features of a world's fair will be present, except, it is presumed, that no space will be available for exhibits of goods made elsewhere than in New England.

There will be music and sports in connection with the exposition, and entertainment will be generously interspersed in the program of instruction in the merits of local wares.

To make the project a success in the proportions desired and creditable to the section of the country which it will represent, the promoters of the exposition headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, will require the co-operation of New England. There can be little doubt that if all industries within this territory lend their aid an exhibit of range and variety not to be excelled anywhere within similar territorial limits in the world can be arranged.

It is possible to see in the idea a material boost for New England as an industrial center, the benefits of which would not be reserved for Boston alone. As yet the project is in the making, and further announcements must be awaited for details, but it is an attractive one on paper, at least, and offers a fine chance to show the unsoundness of the charge that New England is industrially slipping.

Curley Donates Extra $500 to Ely Campaign

Speakers Assure 3000 at Rally Here Mayor Fully Back of Candidate

Assurance that Mayor Curley is wholeheartedly behind the candidacy of Joseph B. Ely for governor was the chief theme of discussion at a rally in Pemberton square this noon, at which about 3000 persons did not record the enthusiasm which usually marks Democratic gatherings in this city. Mr. Ely and Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for the United States Senate, were the main attractions and shared the applause.

As an indication of Mayor Curley's support of Ely, Joseph Maynard announced that the mayor had contributed $500 to the Ely campaign in addition to the $1000 he so dramatically donated at the Democratic convention some weeks ago. Mr. Maynard stated also that the mayor was prevented by a cold from addressing the rally, but had sent word that he will resume campaign activities in behalf of the Democratic ticket in the final rallies in Boston tonight.

Emphasis on the Curley support of Ely was registered by Chairman Henry E. Lawler of the Boston Democratic City Committee.

"Curley," said Lawler, "will vote the Democratic ticket. Curley is with Ely. If he wasn't, I wouldn't be with Curley. Don't be disturbed about Boston. Boston always is Democratic. Don't be disturbed by the whispering committee which is going around with Republican money in its pockets and saying, 'Allen is a good fellow, vote for him.' The whispering committee won't change fifty votes in this city."

Ely Sure of Boston

The greater part of the time of the rally was given over to Ely who again atacked Governor Allen for alleged laxity in relieving the unemployment situation, for his silence with relation to the prohibition issue and with relaton to the Elevated referendum on the ballot.

Ely declared that he came to Boston with absolute confidence of success for the whole Democratic ticket "from top to bottom." Discussing the unemployment situation he said: "The President of the United States, on the governors of unemployment on the job. He has been asleep on the job. He has thrown the responsibility on the cities of the State. He has been more concerned in a low tax rate for the State than he has in assisting in the relief of misery."

Mr. Coolidge chided his Republican opponent, William M. Butler for not having mentioned the prohibition issue "since his first announcement that he would run as a bone dry in the primaries until the other night when he had Colonel Donovan, war hero and a wet come here to urge the people to vote for a dry candidate. "Is my opponent straddling or is he double-crossing the drys in the Republican party? I stand for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment."

Other speakers at the rally were Strabo V. Claggett, candidate for lieutenant governor; Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston and Mayor O'Neill of Everett, both of whom predictde success for the Democratic ticket.

Congressman McCormack criticized the delay in the work of the Boston post office building, the plans for which, he said, have not been completed. He charged also that Indiana granite is to be used in the new structure and that he blames the Republican party or Administraiton "for refusing to put in the building "the product of our State, which woud give a measureof relief to the unemployment situation here." He declared the Republican platform a straddle on all great issues. He said the independent, liberal voters in the State control the political situation and he appealed to that vote to support the Democratic ticket.

TRAVELER 11/4/30

Boston Has Celebrated

People's Editor:

The city of Boston for the last six months in one way or another, has been celebrating the 300th anniversary of its founding. It is with pardonable pride that it went through with a long and varied program, including parades, floats, speech-making and all that goes with the birthday of a great city.

For Boston is really a great city. Its traditions reach back to the earliest days of the republic. Boston scientists, Boston historians, Boston men of letters—all these have contributed mightily to the upbuilding of a nation.

But the city is not content to rest on its oars. It keeps fully abreast of the times. It is ancient, yet modern; proud, yet responsive to the needs of a heterogenous population; distinctly New England, yet thoroughly American.

Such celebrations are good for a community. To review now and then the historic past with its great men and its wealth of gallant deeds, is needed for stirring the soul of a people and renewing their spirit for future conquests. The glories of other days, if seen in proper retrospect, are of the highest inspirational value.

The birthday of Boston should serve to strengthen it for an ever more brilliant part in American development and under the leadership of its present brilliant Mayor James M. Curley it will rise to still greater heights and rank with the foremost cities of all time.

Dorchester. M. A. O'BRIEN, JR.

GLOBE 11/4/30

MAYOR ASKS TO VOTE AT RISK OF HEALTH

Doctor Tells Curley He Will Decide This Morning

Whether or not Mayor James M. Curley will be able to leave his home today to vote will be decided this morning by his physician, Dr Martin J. English. Last night the Mayor's cold, from which he has been suffering for several days, appeared to be under control, but Dr English declined to O K the Mayor's desire to vote today.

"You may and you may not be able to leave the house tomorrow," Dr English told the Mayor. "I will tell you after I have seen you in the morning."

The Mayor told his family that he is willing to take some chances because he considers it his duty to vote for Mr Ely and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

RECORD FOR SPEED AWARDING CONTRACT

Construction of Jamaica Plain School Begins Today

Cost to Be $865,000 for Building to Accommodate 1600 Pupils

The Department of School Buildings, in awarding a contract yesterday afternoon for construction of an intermediate school in Jamaica Plain, believes it has established a record for speed in the time between the opening of bids and the award.

Bids were opened Thursday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon Matthew Cummings of the Matthew Cummings Company, low bidder at $690,000, though the estimate of the department was $865,000, signed the contract. The highest bid was $796,539.

Mr Cummings said late yesterday that work on the construction would start today, a steam shovel already having been ordered to the site to start preliminary work. The building, the first school construction to be started in the program agreed upon with a view to helping out the unemployment situation at the conference of Mayor Curley and school officials a week ago yesterday, will require 50 men to work on the foundation, and 150 men or more in about a month, when the masons will be needed.

Mr Cummings stated that, if he isn't delayed in his work, he will have the school ready for the opening of school next September, completing the work in less than 11 months, although the contract allows 15 months.

The building, which is to be located at Centre st and Pershing road Jamaica Plain, is to be one of the biggest intermediate schools in the city with accommodations for 1600 pupils

Ely Covers Whole City

Mr Ely covered every section of the city during his tour. In Roxbury he was given an ovation at the Vine-st Municipal Building where one of the biggest of the night's crowds was gathered at a rally under the auspices of the Ward 8 Tammany Club.

Mr Ely paid tribute to Mayor James M. Curley at this rally and aroused great enthusiasm as he predicted that he would leave the four western counties with a plurality of at least 10,000 votes. Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney, as presiding officer, promised Mr Ely in the name of the voters that Boston would be loyal today and declared that if every other community in the State is as steadfast and as loyal as Boston, Ely's success is assured.

In Charlestown, City Councilor Thomas Green, whose name was mentioned by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee at the Smith rally at the Arena last week as one of "the traitors," presided at the rally and introduced Mr Ely. The rally in Charlestown was slow in getting under way because of mission services at the local churches and Mr Ely made a special trip back to that district at 10:30 o'clock.

One of the finest receptions of the night was accorded the Democratic standardbearer in the North End. Mr Ely, whose voice began to weaken late in the evening, was at his best at this rally and he roused the crowd to frenzied excitement as he declared that he proposed to lead the fight for the repeal of the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act.

"We've got to get back to normal times," he declared. "We can't achieve temperance this way."

At the rallies Mr Ely announced that he had lost 15 pounds in the course of the campaign, but was just then "right down to fighting weight."

He warned the East Boston voters that they might hear word any moment that State Police would be sent into the district in order that the voters would be intimidated. He said that he was informed last night that Gov Allen had ordered State Police in Ward 2, Somerville, "a great old Democratic ward."

Mr Ely was accompanied on his tour by Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, Democratic floor leader of the House.

Mr Ely was a tired man at the conclusion of the campaign. He returned to his rooms at the Copley-Plaza, planning to leave at 9:30 for Westfield. He will cast his ballot early this afternoon and then return to his home to await the election returns.

It will be the first school building in this city, it was announced, to be wired for a complete, centralized radio system, with the control in the master's office and boxes for loud speakers in all classrooms, so that programs of special interest may be relayed to the pupils.

HERALD 11/4/30

MAYOR ASSERTS HE WILL VOTE TODAY

His Physician, However, Declares He Will Not

Mayor Curley was insistent that he will vote today. His physician, Dr. Martin J. English, however, insisted with equal vigor that the mayor will remain in bed and forego fulfilment of the duty of voting.

The argument lasted all day and at nightfall the decision was in abeyance with odds about 50 to 1 that Dr. English would encounter defeat.

The mayor was reported to be responsive to the orders of Dr. English to remain in bed until he wins a victory over bronchitis, but on the question of voting, the mayor declared vehemently and positively that he will deposit his ballot in the Jamaica Plain polling place not far from his home.

The attaches of the mayor's office were certain late yesterday afternoon that if the mayor made up his mind to vote he will vote, even if it is necessary to officially veto the order of Dr. English.

During the mayor's confinement his office committed an unusual error. It was officially announced that Arthur A. Shurtleff of 66 Mt. Vernon street Beacon Hill, had been made a member of the art commission to succeed the late Henry Forbes Bigelow. The announcement was a double-barreled error, because some months ago Mr Shurtleff, already a member of the art commission, obtained legal right to change the name to Shurcliff. About an hour after the announcement the mayor's office recalled it and attributed the error to misinterpretation of instructions.

The mayor named B. Preston Clerk of 171 Marlboro street a member of the board of zoning adjustment, to succeed Ralph E. Thompson, resigned. It is an unpaid position.

Post 11/4/30

Father Corrigan Opposes Ziegfeld's Suggestion

The suggestion of Florenz Ziegfeld that a national censor be appointed for the legitimate theatre was ridiculed last night by the Rev. Jones I. J. Corrigan, S. J., in an address at Newton Council, K. of C.

"The group paying a private censor dictates the policy of that censor," said Father Corrigan. "Censorship of the theatre is a public and not a private problem. It is up to the public to back up their officials in censorship problems."

He asserted that Upton Sinclair, H. L. Mencken and Theodore Dreiser, in their attacks upon Boston censorship, are attempting to lower the social standards. He advocated that Boston take the lead in cleaning the stage, and commended Mayor Curley and City Censor Casey for their stand in the matter of ridding the stage of [illegible]

HERALD 11/5/30

MAYOR CASTING HIS VOTE



Mayor Curley with his daughter, Mary, and son, James M. Curley, Jr., casting their ballots in ward 19, precinct 3 on Centre street near Boylston. Although confined to his home for the past week the mayor was able to go to the polls which are located less than 200 yards from the Curley home.

CURLEY VOTES DESPITE DOCTOR'S WARNING

Attack of Bronchitis Responding to Treatment

Mayor Curley disregarded the advice of his doctor yesterday and voted in midafternoon in the classroom of the First German Baptist Church on Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

The mayor's appearance at the polling place was not unexpected. It was announced at City Hall during the forenoon that the mayor would cast his ballot about 3 o'clock.

The attack of bronchitis, which has affected the mayor's larynx, is responding to treatment, and while he was in the polling place he told neighbors that he was feeling considerably better than over the week-end.

AMERICAN 11/5/30

By JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a program for real industrial relief and the repeal of the Volstead act.

Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Governor Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treasurer Hurley and other Democrats elected.

GLOBE 11/5/30

DONAHUE LASHES OUT AT CURLEY 'ALLIANCE'

Revives Pre-Primary Issues in Victory Statement

In a sensational statement which not only declared that Mr Ely's victory forever destroyed race and religion as issues in Massachusetts politics, but also referred to "an alliance between Beacon st and School st," Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, last night claimed that the "alliance" lost more votes to Gov Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.

The statement, which broke wide open the pre-primary breach in the Democratic party in its hour of victory, follows:

"The victory of Joseph B. Ely forever destroys race and religion as issues in Massachusetts politics.

"An astute observer said to me on the eve of the primaries that the raising of the race issue against Mr Ely had not only nominated him but would also elect him.

"Today's results proved this. The alliance between Beacon st and School st lost more votes to Gov Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.

"The victory of Ely and Coolidge means the establishment of a new and vigorous young Democracy in Massachusetts.

"Mr Colidge undoubtedly owes his victory largely to the dissatisfaction among Republicans over the straddle of their party on the prohibition issue.

"Both candidates benefited from the unemployment and industrial depression existing all over the country.

"Senator Walsh struck the keynote of the campaign Saturday night when he asked the people of Massachusetts if they intended to intrust the rebuilding of the economic structure of the country to the party which had destroyed it.

"It was a great victory, and nothing contributed to it more than Senator Walsh's appeal to independent voters of Massachusetts."

CURLEY NOTES DEMAND FOR "BREAD AND BEER"

A statement by Mayor James M. Curley last night said:

"The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a program for real industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

"Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Gov Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treas Hurley and such other Democrats as returns may later indicate as being elected."

DONAHUE HAILS ELY VICTORY

The election of Joseph B. Ely as Governor of Massachusetts "forever destroys race and religion as an issue in Massachusetts politics," Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, asserted after totalling of the ballots.

"The victory of Joseph B. Ely," he said, "forever destroys race and religion as an issue. An astute observer said to me on the eve of the primary that the raising of the race issue against Mr. Ely had not only nominated him but would elect him.

"The alliance between Beacon st. and School st. lost more votes to Gov. Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats."

TRANSCRIPT 11/4/30

Residents Complete Work of Razing L St. Bathhouse

Under attack of more than two hundred men, women and boys, armed with axes and saws, the razing of the old L-street bathhouse in South Boston was completed yesterday. A new bathhouse is to be erected at a cost of $325,000.

Residents of the district who wanted the wood for fuel this winter were invited to help themselves.

AMERICAN 11/4/30

Curley Will Vote Despite Doctor Order

Despite the disapproval of Dr. Martin J. English, it was announced today that Mayor Curley, ill at home with bronchitis and laryngitis, would cast his vote. At the mayor's house it was said he would vote late this afternoon at Centre st and South Huntington ave. Although Dr. English refused to authorize Mayor Curley to leave his house, the mayor declared he considered it his duty to vote for the Democratic ticket.

TRAVELER 11/4/30

CURLEY VOTES DESPITE COLD

Mayor James M. Curley, who has been confined to his home in Jamaicaway because of a cold, cast his ballot at 3 o'clock today in the precinct polling place in the German church on Centre street, opposite Moraine street. He was accompanied by his oldest son, James M., Jr., and his daughter, Mary, and the three voted at the same time. It was stated at the mayor's home that his condition is improved and that this is the first time he has left the house since he was ordered to stay in by his family physician.

RECORD 11/5/30

BREAD, BEER PROVE POTENT, SAYS CURLEY

Mayor Curley extended congratulations to Ely, Coolidge and other Democratic victors in a statement issued last night. He said:

"The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises.

"The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in speedy adoption of a program for real, industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

"Boston, as usual, made the customary notable contribution to Democratic success."

RECORD 11/5/30

Mayor Curley Exercises His Franchise



Mayor James M. Curley, though ill with a severe cold, went to his precinct polling booth in the German church, Centre st., Jamaica Plain, yesterday, to vote the Democratic ticket with his daughter, Mary, and his son, James M., Jr. The mayor's illness prevented him from campaigning in the closing days of the fight.

POST 11/5/30

Donahue's Statement

Says Ely's Victory Has Forever Destroyed Race and Religion as Issues in Massachusetts Politics

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, early this morning issued the following statement on the outcome of the election:

"The victory of Joseph B. Ely forever destroys race and religion as issues in Massachusetts politics. An astute observer said to me on the eve of the primary that the raising of the race issue against Mr. Ely had not only nominated him but would also elect him. The results of the election proved this.

"The alliance between Beacon street and School street lost more votes to Governor Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats.

"The victory of Ely and Coolidge means the establishment of a new and vigorous young Democracy in Massachusetts.

"Mr. Coolidge undoubtedly owes his victory largely to dissatisfaction among Republicans with the straddle of their party on the prohibition issue.

"Both candidates benefited from the unemployment and industrial depression existing all over the country.

"Senator Walsh struck the keynote of the campaign on Saturday night when he asked the people of Massachusetts if they would trust the rebuilding of the economic structure of the United States to the party responsible for its destruction.

"It was a great victory!

"Nothing contributed to it more than Senator Walsh's appeal to the independent voters of Massachusetts.

"Incidentally, I may say that a tremendous factor in the success of Ely and Coolidge was the militant support to both in the editorial columns, the news columns, and the cartoons of Norman in the Boston Post."

SERVED NOTICE ON G. O. P., SAYS CURLEY

"The American people by their votes have served notice upon the Republican machine at Washington that bread and beer are more potent than proclamations and promises. The overwhelming Democratic victory should awaken Washington from an inexcusable lethargy and result in the speedy adoption of a programme for real industrial relief, and the repeal of the Volstead Act.

"Boston, as usual, made the customary, notable and necessary contribution to Democratic success. My congratulations and best wishes are extended Governor Ely, Senator Coolidge, Treasurer Hurley and such other Democrats as returns may later indicate as being elected."

GLOBE 11/5/30

BOYLSTON-ST SUBWAY EXTENSION AGREED ON

Conference Also Approves Golf Course Plan to Provide Employment For 200

At a conference held at the office of the Mayor today, in addition to an order for the taking of 6,000,000 feet of land at a cost of 1½ cents per foot for a golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park District, which will provide employment for 200 or more men, and upon which preference will be given in conformity with the number of dependents, an agreement was reached relative to the further extension of the Boylston-st Subway, with a change in plan.

The original plan determined upon provided for an exit and entrance for the Boylston-st Subway by way of Beacon st to Governor sq, but in the opinion of all of the interests concerned, including the Selectmen of Brookline, it was deemed advisable to extend it to the reserve space on Beacon st in the vicinity of Audubon Circle. This change will necessitate an extension under the roadbed of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and yet will permit of further extensions on Beacon st at any time in the future, without involving complications that would represent tremendous expenditures.

The proposed change and extension will represent an expenditure approximating $1,800,000 in addition to the $3,100,000 already authorized, or a total for the Governor-sq Subway extensions of about $5,000,000.

The Transit Commission has been authorized to conduct the Governor-sq Subway extension activities upon a three-shift system as against a single eight-hour system when the work was inaugurated, and as a consequence more than 500 men are now employed. With the proposed extension there is a reasonable certainty that this number may be increased to 700.

TRANSCRIPT 11/5/30

Ely Has Message from Mayor Curley

Westfield, Nov. 5 (A.P.)—Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely indicated today that he would take a needed rest after the strenuous campaign he has waged. He had little to say to newspapermen who besieged him, beyond the desire that they convey to the people of the State his gratitude for their support. Among the hundreds of congratulatory messages was one from Mayor Curley of Boston. His fellow townsmen are planning a big victory celebration for tonight if the weather permits. Mr. and Mrs. Ely plan to leave tomorrow for a short vacation with unannounced destination.

Post 11/6/30

AGREE UPON EXTENSION OF SUBWAY

Curley Confers With El Officials on Governor Sq.

Further extension of the Governor square subway extension, now under construction, beneath Beacon street to Audubon circle, at an additional cost of $1,800,000 was agreed upon yesterday by Mayor Curley, in conference with Elevated officials and traffic experts.

FAVORED BY ROTHWELL

Chairman Bernard J. Rothwell of the Elevated board of directors, representing the stockholders, spoke favorably of the project and agreed to call a special meeting of his board to give the plan their formal sanction.

At a cost of $3,100,000 the subway is now being extended to points on Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street just beyond Governor square. But Beacon street business interests protested that their property would be ruined with the subway incline opening east of the New Haven railroad bridge and insisted that the Beacon street branch should now be continued as far as Audubon circle as a measure of economy.

Unanimous approval was voiced by Mayor Curley, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission; members of the Street Commission, Traffic Commission, the Brookline Selectmen, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven' at yesterday's conference.

The City Auditor stated that the further extension could be financed without delay, permitting the city to provide work for at least 200 more men at Governor square, there now being 500 employed, digging three shifts a day on the subway job.

Post 11/6/30

PLEDGES OF $85,000 FOR EXPOSITION

Plans for Hub's Big '31 Show Outlined at Luncheon

Pledges totalling $85,000 to start the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, were made yesterday at the luncheon given by Mayor Curley to 200 members of the citizens' committee at the Copley-Plaza to outline the plans for the project.

TO EXTEND CREDIT

Officials and business leaders offered to extend their credit so that employment could be given to 700 workers in this city constructing the 18 show buildings and other equipment for the exposition until it opens June 16.

Colonel John S. Berger, manager of the exposition, stated that more than $600,000 worth of space in the exhibition buildings had already been sold and that it was expected every New England industry would be represented with a display of its products.

He declared that all the money paid would be returned to the donors from the proceeds of the exposition, and that the support of the leading business interests and public citizens was needed at this time to insure Boston of the greatest show in the history of the city.

In addition to the industrial exposition, there will be entertainment given daily and nightly at Columbus Park, including the appearance here of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police Band of Calgary and other units from various foreign nations.

The Mayor agreed to raise $10,000 for the exposition as did the Back Bay Association, represented by John Gilbert, and the New England Road Builders Association. Managing Director Arthur Race of the Copley-Plaza declared that the hotels would welcome the opportunity to raise $5000.

TRANSCRIPT 11/5/30

Boston Loyal to Democratic Party Ticket

Little "Knifing" of Ely, Even Though Coolidge Had Larger Margin

Neither Joseph B. Ely nor Marcus A. Coolidge can complain of Boston's support. With a margin of 74,458 for the former and 88,677 for the latter, the Democrats appeared unaffected by the reported bitterness among the party leaders or the reported alliance between Mayor Curley and Governor Allen. The difference in the pluralities for the heads of the ticket is clearly indicated as the help of Republicans for Coolidge on the prohibition issue. A similar difference appears in the votes accorded Governor Allen and William M. Butler.

For two weeks or more it had been reported that Charlestown and South Boston in particular would exhibit strong Democratic defection, but the difference in the Ely and Coolidge votes in these districts was practically the same as in other wards. The South Boston Independent, which was issued by thousands on the day before election, carrying a most complimentary write-up of Governor Allen and a similar complimentary article in favor of Coolidge, was hailed by the anti-Ely men as a trump card. Its purpose failed completely.

On the other hand, according to many Democrats, the influence of Martin M. Lomasney and Frank J. Donahue proved triumphant. Lomasney made one of the most vigorous speeches in his entire career at the Hendricks Club in the West End. It was fully reported in the press. The attack on Governor Allen evidently cost the governor hundreds of votes. Moreover, the speeches of former Mayor Fitzgerald were regarded as most effective, the former mayor, who had retired from the gubernatorial contest, entering into the campaign for Ely and Coolidge with old-time vigor.

Chairman Donahue Elated

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, shows no less resentment against Mayor Curley today than during the campaign. Naturally, he is elated over Boston showing for Ely and Coolidge and the loyalty which many of the leading Democrats have shown toward him. In giving credit to Senator Walsh for his influence toward the victory Mr. Donahue is but voicing the sentiments of thousands of party workers throughout the State. Mr. Donahue and the senator realized that former Governor Al Smith's visit to Boston would be a trump card. Perhaps Smith's eulogy of Ely benefited him much; certainly his scanty tribute to Coolidge did not injure that candidate.

Few of the party workers at the polls during the day expected that the Boston vote would assume such large proportions. It was one of the quietest elections in years until 5 o'clock when men and women appeared in numbers at practically all polling places. There was little activity toward getting out the vote. Automobiles were lacking and the distribution of cards and pamphlets was at the minimum. In certain precincts the police were on watch for repealing, but only one attempt was reported.

Allen Carries Only Four Wards

Only four of the Boston wards were carried by Governor Allen over Ely. Though Charles H. Innes, the Republican leader, was absent in Europe, his own Ward 4, went through for Allen, though by reduced strength. The Back Bay, Ward 5, did likewise and West Roxbury and Brighton were in line. Though Governor Allen carried the West Roxbury ward over Ely, Coolidge was favored over Butler by more than 5000 votes. This was one of the most significant instances of the prohibition issue in the community.

Three Boston congressmen again demonstrated their strength before the public, the position of Congressman Tinkham being especially notable, as in former years. Mr. Tinkham has his ward so well in hand that he needs to visit it but seldom to retain his following, no matter what migratory changes occur. Mr. Tinkham remained away from Boston during almost the entire campaign, yet he had no difficulty in defeating his opponent, John J. Kelleher. Congressman McCormack remained in Boston throughout the campaign and was active in his own behalf and for the entire Democratic ticket, while Congressman John J. Douglass, not in robust health, made few public appearances.

Lomasney a Help to Ely

It was the forces of District Attorney William J. Foley and Congressman McCormack in South Boston that saved the district from the assaults of anti-Ely outsiders and it was Martin M. Lomasney in the West End and Congressman Douglass in East Boston who were responsible for the tremendous support accorded the entire Democratic ticket in those districts. If Mayor Curley had passed out the word for the cutting of Ely, the first significant response would have been seen in Ward 8, the home of the Tammany Club, but that ward remained steadfast.

In two Boston senatorial districts in which contests were expected to be somewhat close, the results were to the contrary. Representative James J. Twohig, Democrat of South Boston, swamped his Republican opponent, Edward C. Carroll, 17,447 to 6027 and in the seventh district, Representative Joseph Finnegan, with the returns incomplete, was assured of an easy victory.

Tunnel Extension Seems Probable

City officials are hopeful of an early start on further extension of the Boylston street tunnel, as the result of another conference held by Mayor Curley with the Elevated trustees and the Transit Commission today, when, it was announced, an agreement had been reached which would permit of additional work at estimated cost of $1,800,000.

Two weeks ago the mayor met the same persons and, in view of the approaching vote on the future control of the Elevated system, decided to postpone action until after the election. Public ownership was defeated and no obstacle now stands in the way of the proposed extension as it is announced that the Elevated's representatives are favorable to it.

The Transit Commission has been authorized to conduct the Governor square subway extension activities upon a three-shift system as against a single eight-hour system when the work was inaugurated, and as a consequence more than 500 men are now employed. With the proposed extension there is a reasonable certainty that this number may be increased to seven hundred.

AMERICAN 11/5/30

GOVERNOR SQ. TUBE TO BE EXTENDED

Mayor and 'L' Directors Agree on $1,800,000 Plan for a Tunnel to Audubon Circle

PICTURE ON PAGE 15.

The Governor sq. subway extension, now under construction, will be continued along Beacon st. as far as Audubon Circle, at an additional cost of $1,800,000.

That definite announcement was made by Mayor Curley this afternoon. It was a unanimous agreement reached at a conference between the mayor, the directors of the Boston Elevated, the Boston Traffic Commission, Boston Street Commission, Brookline Board of Selectmen, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven.

Under the original extension program financed by a bond issue of $3,100,000 the extension from Governor sq. under Beason st. was to end on the north side of the Boston & Albany railroad bridge.

Decision to extend the subway under the bridge and railroad tracks as far as Audubon circle, followed the recent protest of a group of Beacon st. business men who told Mayor Curley that a serious traffic problem, effecting various businesses, would result if the subway emerged at the point originally chosen.

At the time of the protest it was decided to wait until the election and the vote on the Elevated referendum were over in order not to confuse the situation.

Today at City Hall the mayor called the various groups and individuals into conference and the additional extension was authorized. The bill for the original extension left within the province of the parties represented today the right to additional extension with an additional bond issue to finance it.

About 500 men in three shifts have been employed today on the work and the newly voted extension will provide employment for about 200 more under jurisdiction of the Boston Transit Commission which is supervising the work.

AMERICAN 11/5/30

CURLEY QUITS SICK BED TO AID JOBLESS



STORY ON PAGE 1

MAYOR CURLEY, back on the job after a brief illness, is shown here with a group of Elevated directors, traffic commissioners, selectmen from Brookline, Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Auditor Carven, as they laid plans today to extend the Governor sq. tunnel on to Audubon circle at an additional cost of $1,800,000. Among others are: Gen. Charles H. Cole, Maj.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, Chairman Thomas J. Hurley, Charles F. Bogan and John J. O'Callaghan. (Staff photo.)

GOLF COURSE EXPECTED TO GIVE WORK TO 200

Mayor Speeds Plans for New Municipal Project; Would Waive Regulations

Mayor James M. Curley today defied his doctor and the elements by leaving a sick bed and visiting City Hall to complete plans for definite relief of 200 of the city's unemployed.

The plans have to do with the proposed new municipal golf course in Hyde Park and West Roxbury, which is expected to provide work for 200 men throughout the winter.

The site, known as the Grew property, consists of 6,000,000 feet of land, and is bounded by the Stony Brook Reservation and Poplar and West sts.

OWNERS CUT PRICE.

The owners at first demanded $250,000 for the land, but after a series of conferences with the mayor agreed to take $125,000.

The land, the only available tract left in the city for a golf course, is heavily wooded, and the mayor has asked Park Commissioner William P. Long to plan for the thinning out of trees and grading.

WAIVE REGULATIONS

In order that needy citizens may benefit by the work, Mayor Curley instructed Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to request the Governor's Council to waive all civil service regulations, particularly the rule that any change in the regulations cannot go into effect for 60 days.

The mayor wants permission to place at work men now on the civil service lists who are out of employment and have the largest number of dependents.

He says if the request is granted he will advertise the taking of the land at once and put the men to work in 30 days.

RECORD 11/6/30

Mayor Gets Back to Work After Illness



Mayor Curley, center, seated, shown with a group of Elevated trustees, city officials and members of the Governor sq. extension conference, as he returned to City Hall yesterday for the first time in several days to assume his duties after an illness with a severe cold, which caused him to halt his campaign speaking.

GLOBE 11/6/30

URGES CITIES AND TOWNS TO BUY NOW

Mayor Curley Speaks at Employment Luncheon

Mayor Curley, speaking this afternoon at the sixth in the series of so-called unemployment luncheons at the Parker House, said that if the cities and towns of the Nation would get together now and purchase all the nonperishable supplies that they will need for the next 12 months the present unemployment situation would be helped greatly in the next 60 days.

He said that supplies on hand in the various manufacturing plants are now low, and heavy purchases, such as the cities of the country would be compelled to make, would immediately set the wheels of the manufacturing plants in motion. Mayor Curley said that Boston's purchases would be about 27 percent of all the municipal purchases of the State, and Boston alone would spend $9,000,000.

Mayor Curley said that if the unemployment luncheons would be successful in causing Congress to order a Federal Planning Board organized, they would, in his opinion, serve a worthwhile purpose.

Prof Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard also spoke, saying he was strongly in favor of the Curley policy. Prof Carved said that he felt that prices were as near the bottom as they were going and he thought it was a good time to buy and to build.

GLOBE 11/6/30

SUBWAY TO AUDUBON AGREED UPON HERE

Added $1,800,000 Project Settled at Parley

City Also Plans to Lay Out New Public Golf Course

Extension of the Boylston-st subway under Beacon st and the Boston & Albany Railroad bed to the reserve space at Audubon Circle was agreed upon yesterday at a conference held in the office of Mayor James M. Curley. It is expected the additional cost will be approximately $1,800,000.

Construction of a golf course in the West Roxbury-Hyde Park district was also agreed on at the conference. An order for the taking of 6,000,000 feet of land at 1½ cents a foot will provide work for 200 or more men in constructing the course.

Work at Governor-sq subway construction will be done on a three-shift basis instead of the one eight-hour day basis now employed. The Traffic Commission authorized the change at the conference. This will increase the number of employed to 700 men.

Following the announcement of the Mayor's intention to build a golf course in Hyde Park, Councilor Clement A. Norton of Ward 18 sent a letter to Mayor Curley congratulating him for his move. Councilor Norton asked the Mayor that married men with dependents be given preference in employing men for work on the course.

The land to be taken by the city is part of the old Crew estate in

HERALD 11/6/30

COOLIDGE THANKS CURLEY FOR HELP

Senator-elect Appreciates Aid —Mayor Attends Subway Meeting Despite Cold

Mayor Curley left his home for a few hours yesterday to attend to important municipal business. He has not shaken off the cold which has been bothering him for a week and he intends to remain indoors until he has entirely recovered from its effects.

He refused to postpone the conference dealing with the further extension on Beacon street of the Boylston street subway and insisted on attending the luncheon at which the industrial exposition at Columbus park, next year, was explained to a large group of commercial, industrial and civic leaders.

Awaiting the mayor at his office was this letter from Senator-elect Coolidge:

> Even before the votes are counted, and whatever the final results may be as to my election, I want to thank you most sincerely for the splendid voluntary service you gave to the party and to me in this campaign which closed last night. I hope it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us.

Among the contributions at the industrial luncheon were:

$20,000—Joseph A. Tomasello for New England road builders.
$10,000—Max Shoolman pledged to raise. William Spottiswoods for Back Bay merchants. Mayor Curley pledged to raise.
$5000—Arthur W. Race for Boston hotels.
$2000—Edwin C. Lewis Company.
$1000—Joseph A. Tomasello personally. Mayor Curley personally, W. J. McDonald, Lewis Parkhurst, Ginn Publishing Company, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, V. C. Bruce Wetmore, McCulloch Manufacturing Company, J. A. Sugarella, John F. Coleman, Prince Macaroni Company, T. J. Falvey, Massachusetts Bonding Company, William A. Muller Company, Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Company, Doten-Dunton Desk Company, Gen. Edward L. Logan, dean of Boston University to raise among students, Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Company, National Shawmut Bank, Prof. Beale of Harvard to raise, Gerrit Fort, Walter A. Hovey, Hersey Manufacturing Company, A. W. Chesterton Com-

TO MARK FOUNDING OF FIRST SCHOOL

Dorchester Program Carded Tomorrow

A meeting to commemorate the founding of the first public school in Dorchester will be held in the High School for Girls in Codman sq, Dorchester, tomorrow evening under auspices of the Dorchester Tercentenary Committee and the Home and School Associations of Dorchester.

All the schools of Dorchester have been asked to hold exercises tomorrow afternoon in their respective buildings and have also received invitations to attend the meeting in the evening. An episode will be enacted by a selected group of students, depicting the first town meeting in 1638, at which time the question of the first free school was debated. The site of this first school is marked by a bronze tablet at East Cottage and Pond sts. This tablet was unveiled on Dorchester Day last June, terminating Dorchester's intensive week of celebrations in observance of the 300th anniversary.

Among the speakers tomorrow night will be Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools; Joseph J. Hurley, chairman of the School Committee; Mrs Elizabeth W. Pigeon, State Commissioner of Education; George Smith, master of the Mather School, which was the first school, and Miss Alice Twigg, master of the High School for Girls. The glee club of this school will provide music, assisted by the orchestra from the Boys' High School. Ushers will be from the girls of the Grover Cleveland and Oliver Wendell

GLOBE 11/6/30

CURLEY IS DEFENDED BY PARTY HEAD HERE

Lawler Hits at Donahue for His Own Ward's Vote

G. O. P. See Temporary Setback, While Drys Will Go On Fighting

With Republican leaders blaming their defeat on "temporary causes," there was a bitter exchange among Boston Democrats on the charge of attempted treachery in their ranks, with Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, unleashing an attack upon Mayor Curley, for whom Henry E. Lawler, president of the Democratic city committee, rose in defense.

Mr Donahue, in his victory statement, revived the pre-primary issue by referring to "an alliance of School st and Beacon st that lost more votes to Gov Allen among Republicans than it gained for him among Democrats." Mayor Curley declined to answer him, saying that there was "no answer to a thing like that," but Mr Lawler said that Donahue should keep quiet and not attempt to prove Boston Democrats traitors or "to belittle Mayor Curley's efforts and those of his friends."

Coolidge Thanks Mayor

From Senator-elect Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor Curley received gracious tribute for his voluntary service to the party. The letter also expressed the hope that "it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us."

Mr Lawler, in his statement, said:

"As chairman of the Boston Democratic city committee I desire to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to all the voters of Boston who in any way assisted our candidates in the election of yesterday.

"I regret that Chairman Donahue does not agree with me when I say the Democrats of Boston played a very important part in the election, as I believe without Democratic Boston Senator Walsh's very able appeal to the independents would have been of little, if any, value to our candidates, since Senator Walsh's own city of Fitchburg was carried by Gov Allen.

"It seems that as Mr Taylor, of the Republican State committee, recently made a statement about certain members of his party, that might well be left unsaid, so at this time the chairman of the Democratic State committee might remain silent and not attempt to prove Boston Democrats traitors and to belittle Mayor Curley's efforts and those of his friends.

Lost in Donahue Ward

"The votes show that Mayor Curley's friends in Ward 8, Roxbury, known as Curley's stronghold, gave Mr Ely a majority of five to one, that Mayor Curly's home precinct gave Mr Ely a majority of two to one, while Mr Donahue's home precinct gave Mr Allen a majority of three to one, the worst defeat that any precinct in Hyde Park gave to Mr Ely.

"Mr Ely came into Boston almost unknown; we welcomed him and believed in him and notwithstanding Mr Donahue's personal opinion, I honestly believe that Mr Ely and those who were assisting him in his campaign appreciate the Boston Democrats and are too intelligent to allow a personal feeling against our able Mayor to be the reason for accusing treachery in Boston.

"I know Mr Donahue's duties in this campaign did not allow him to be in close touch with the voters of our city, but that does not justify him in making any such wild statements as he made in the press as I do not believe he speaks for either Mr Ely, Mr Coolidge or the Democrats of Boston."

Allen and Ely Messages

There was an exchange of felicitations between Gov Allen and Gov-Elect Ely. The Governor's message said: "It appears from the returns that you have been elected Governor of the Commonwealth. I extend to you cordial congratulations and wish for you a successful administration." Mr Ely's reply was: "Your message of congratulations and wishes for a successful administration is most pleasing. The relative closeness of the vote in view of the Democratic trend is indeed a compliment to you."

Earlier in the day Gov Allen had said: "In a Nation-wide upheaval resulting from temporary causes, Republican officials in many States, including Massachusetts, have been replaced." He said he did not regard the defeat as repudiation of the G. O. P. William M. Butler, defeated Republican candidate for United States Senator, said that unemployment conditions exploited by the Democrats brought about the Republican defeat and predicted no benefit to the State or country by the change. He said that Republican defeat is but temporary. Amos L. Taylor, chairman of the Republican State Committee, also predicted that the State would return to the Republican party after a "very short experimental period."

No Comment From Cook

State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, defeated Republican candidate for reelection, did not comment on his defeat by Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge. Harold W. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, thanked the press for its generous treatment of his campaign speeches and congratulated Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner on his reelection. He also praised Senator Walsh for his part in the campaign for the Democratic ticket.

The letter of Senator-elect Coolidge to Mayor Curley read as follows:

"Even before the votes are counted, and whatever the final result may be as to my election, I want to thank you most sincerely for the splendid voluntary service you gave to the party and to me in this campaign which closed last night.

"I hope it will be within my province at some time to repay in some way all you have done for us.

"The forced rest which you are taking I am sure will be of great benefit to you. With your many duties connected with the Tercentenary celebration and the campaign directly following, you must have overtaxed very much your rugged health. I wish you a speedy recovery."

Drys Issue Statements

Mrs William Tilton, chairman of the Committee Against Repeal of the State Enforcement Law, said last night that the repeal of the law placed the burden of proof of safer highways and more jobs up to the wets.

Arthur J. Davis, campaign director of the Constitution Defense Committee, said that the repeal of the Baby Volstead law was a "challenge, not a defeat." "The fight will go on with renewed vigor," he said. "If I know the temper of the drys throughout the State I feel sure that they do not take this as a defeat but rather as a challenge to greater effort. They realize that they must do a tremendous amount of educational work and get the fundamental facts about alcohol and its effects, and about the beneficial results of sobriety, national, State and personal, into the consciousness of the great mass of our people, irrespective of party and political issues."

Mrs Peabody's Statement

Mrs Henry W. Peabody, dry leader, said that the repeal made Massachusetts a "secession State" and that it was only fair that the Federal Government should leave the State to do the work in its own way.

"Other States," Mrs Peabody said, "will stand loyally against repeal of the 18th amendment, which includes concurrent action by the States, and will protect the Nation from disaster."

Mrs Peabody said in part:

"There are many reasons which enter into the decision of Massachusetts. Among them the unemployment condition which is world-wide; the failure of the Republican committee to stand unitedly for the national Republican platform; the immense amount of money expended by the forces within and outside the State lined against this law; the apathy of good people who refuse to act until it is too late.

"It is quite possible that with the experience bound to come within the next three years Massachusetts will act again in her own defence. In the meantime the best education will be the experience awaiting this State.

"The man who stands out most clearly in this contest, William Morgan Butler, is not really a defeated candidate. His principles and loyalty will prevail. Any great reform takes time. If it is right it will win. Sometimes God answers prayer by leaving people to learn from experience what they cannot learn in any other way. We still trust Him, knowing from long experience that what seems defeat may accomplish the very thing for which we have hoped and prayed."

GLOBE 11/6/30

$80,000 IS PLEDGED FOR EXPOSITION HERE

Mayor Outlines Plan for 1931 at Luncheon

Exhibition to Show Achievements of New England People

The exposition planned for next June to impress upon the people of the country and the world the development, progress and industrial achievement of the New England States during the last century. was started on its way yesterday noon at a luncheon given at the Copley-Plaza to the advisory committee by Mayor James M. Curley, who presided.

Mayor Curley concluded an address, in which he outlined the progress and possibilities of Boston and New England, with an appeal to the nearly 200 men and women present, representing business, finance, education, religion, commerce and industry, and $80,000 was pledged to finance the project.

Mayor Curley spoke in part as follows:

"No section of America has suffered more through evolution in industry than has New England. The whaling industry of New Bedford; the shipping industry of New England coast cities; the textile industries of the later period, and even the railroads, both steam and electric, have suffered enormous losses, in most cases—complete extinction in others. But thanks to the faith, the ingenuity and the determination of the citizens of New England they have faced their reverses with courage and faith and upon the ruins of past industrial crowns in many lines have courageously faced the future determined to achieve more greatly in that future than at any time during the glorious past.

"The New England Council, organized about two years ago, has not only visioned a way, but is rapidly blasting a broad path for the return of New England industrial progress and prosperity.

New England's Advantages

"No section of America boasts an historical background comparable to New England. Likewise no section of America presents equal opportunities of a health-giving recreational character. We have in New England greater natural advantages and a more inspiring background than in any other section of America.

"I have enthusiastically subscribed to the holding of an exhibition where industrial New England may be afforded opportunity to exhibit, not only to America, but to the world the faith of her people and their achievements and accomplishments along industrial lines. A venture of this character is possible through the exercise of faith, and, provided the merchants and citizenship of the Commonwealth are willing to lend their credit to the number of 500 or more in the amount of $1000 each for a period of not in excess of eight months, I feel reasonably certain that the project can be conducted successfully and that the contributors can be reimbursed the amounts advanced by them and that, in addition, a sufficient sum may be realized to permit of the conduct of the Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau without an assessment on a single individual.

Would Give 700 Work

"In the event that the response to the project is made certain, construction work can be conducted at once through which opportunity could be afforded for the employment of 700 men at least, so that the underwriting of the project from the standpoint of help to those who walk in the shadow of adversity is most meritorious and the benefits resulting to Boston and New England should be correspondingly great.

"Boston in the present industrial depression occupies a most enviable position among American cities in that it is one of the few, if not the only city, where it will be unnecessary to request public contributions to provide for the unemployed and those in need. This has been possible through a most generous appropriation of public money for the maintenance of the public welfare, soldiers' relief and hospital departments."

Mullen Tells of Plans

Thomas A. Mullen, director of the Boston Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau, which is in charge of this project sponsored by Mayor Curley, outlined the proposed exposition. He said from 17 to 20 stucco buildings, 100x300, would be built, five of them turned over to foreign Governments and one would be devoted to women in industry. He believed the project would cost $2,000,000 and attract more than 5,000,000 persons to Boston between June 16 and July 16 next year, when the exposition is conducted at Columbia Park, on the South Boston Strandway, where Boston has already expended $2,600,000 in improvements. New England industry will not only be exhibited, but there will also be prominent speakers and amusements to interest the visitors.

Pledges and contributions were recorded as follows:

$20,000—New England Road Builders' Association, through Pres Tomassello.
$10,000 Each—Mayor Curley, Max Shulman, Back Bay Associates.
$5000—Boston Hotel Association.
$2000—Edwin C. Lewis.
$1000 Each—Joseph A. Tomasello, W. J. McDonald, Mrs William Lowell Putnam, V. C. Bruce Wetmore, McCullough Manufacturing Company, J. A. Singarella, John F. Coleman Company, Prince Macaroni Company, Pres Falvey of Massachusetts Bonding Company, Wirth Hamid, Inc, William A. Muller, Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Company, American Fireworks Company, Doten Dunton Desk Company, Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Company, National Shawmut Bank, Prof Beale of Harvard, Gerrit Fort, Walter A. Hersey, A. W. Chesterton Company, George H. Swift, Gen Edward L. Logan.

HERALD 11/6/30

SUBWAY EXTENSION APPROVAL EXPECTED

Beacon Street Section to Audobon Circle Planned

The directors of the Boston Elevated are expected to approve formally the proposed continuance of the Beacon street section of the Boylston street subway extension to Audubon circle.

An agreement that it is advisable to extend the terminus of the Beacon street subway from its contemplated location near the Boston & Albany bridge to a point adjacent to the reservation at Audubon circle was reached yesterday at a conference called by Mayor Curley and attended by the Elevated trustees, Director Bernard J. Rothwell and Frederic E. Snow, the transit commission, metropolitan transit district trustees and the selectmen of Brookline.

There was unanimity of opinion that it would be folly to ignore the need as well as the opportunity of continuing the subway to Audubon circle. No legislation is necessary but the approval of the directors of the Elevated must be given before the work can be authorized.

The estimated cost of the new extension is $1,800,000, thereby making the total expense of the Governor square extension $5,000,000. If the directors give their approval the estimated additional annual rental to be assessed upon the Elevated will be $80,000. Doubt is held that the operating revenue will absorb this additional charge but as the subway legislation provides for the apportionment of any deficit upon the communities served by the Elevated, the willingness of Boston and Brookline to bear such an assessment is expected to have an important bearing upon the decision of the directors.

Boston is committed to the payment of 71 per cent. of any deficit due to subway rentals. The selectmen of Brookline believe that the benefits which the residents of that town will derive in the way of faster service, possible by the extension of the subway to Audubon circle, justify incurring a possible annual assessment.

Mayor Curley believes that employment can be furnished 200 additional men, when the Beacon street extension is approved and that work can be carried on continuously with three shifts of laborers and mechanics.

HERALD 11/6/30

Curley's Attitude in Campaign Harmful to Political Future

Mayor Faces Arduous Task of Rehabilitating His Prestige—Must Make Overtures to Ely If Plans Are to Be Completed

By JAMES GOGGIN

Mayor Curley faces the arduous and complex task of rehabilitating his political prestige. He is the outstanding Democratic loser in an election in which his party emerged triumphant.

His political future, for the moment, is so heavily shrouded with doubt and so vitally dependent on the inclination of an unfriendly state Democratic leadership to extend the recognition which he seriously needs that months will elapse before the full effect of the election upon his political status can be definitely ascertained.

ELIMINATED FROM 1932 RACE

Mr. Curley has been eliminated as a contender for the gubernatorial nomination in 1932.

The election of Joseph B. Ely, who will, according to all political traditions, seek re-election two years hence, has made Mayor Curley a secondary influence in the immediate future of his party.

State leadership rests with Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee. The uncertainty of their willingness to accept the overtures which must be made by the mayor, if his municipal administration is to be continued upon the course which he has mapped out, is accentuated by the knowledge that Donahue, who combined an attack upon Curley with his victory statement, Tuesday night, is not disposed to be forgetful. political friendship between Walsh and never been an intimate personal or political friendship, between Walsh and the mayor.

In addition to the difficulties which dot the political horizon, as far as cooperation of the offices of the Governor and the mayor next year is concerned, the mayor is confronted by a city council which is openly hostile to him, and which threatens to demand next year the recognition which has not been accorded in the past 10 months.

PRESTIGE DIMINISHED

The succession of political controversies in which the mayor became involved has seriously diminished his prestige and has placed him in the unexpected position of being compelled to seek the favor of Democrats who may not be susceptible to the overtures which must originate with him.

The most serious political error which Curley has made, and one for which he was not entirely responsible because he accepted without thorough inquiry for irrefutable proof, was the charge hurled in the peculiar primary campaign that Ely made disparaging remarks about the Irish, at a Democratic convention, 10 years ago. The bitterness engendered by the mayor's spectacular attempt to deprive Ely of the nomination was climaxed by his personal encounter with Chairman Donahue.

Political experts agree that the mayor committed another serious error when he failed to seize the opportunity, after Ely had been victorious in the primary, to throw himself whole-heartedly into the campaign, organize Boston, and assume the leadership in Boston. Such a course would have offset the sting of the primary controversy and would have increased his prestige throughout the state.

LUKEWARM TO ELY

In spite of allegations, not a single shred of evidence has been produced to convict Curley of attempting to divert Democratic votes in Boston to Gov. Allen. That Curley did not "go through" for Ely as thoroughly as he did for Senator-elect Coolidge is frankly admitted by his friends, but in the gubernatorial contest he was caught in a trap. Had he attacked Gov. Allen, he would, as mayor of Boston, have been an ingrate, because he is indebted to the Governor for much of the success of the first year of his present administration.

The so-called Curley organization men assert they voted for Ely, and a study of the precinct vote in Boston upholds their statements.

There was no quiet passing of the word to vote for Allen because the anti-Curley Democrats who are far more numerous now than in the last mayoralty campaign, maintained as sharp surveillance as did the state committee of Boston Democrats who were openly consorting with Councillor James F. Powers, a Democrat, who acknowledged that he was striving to be helpful to the Governor.

Mayor Curley could not, from a personal standpoint, speak harshly of Gov. Allen. As a Democrat, the mayor was desirous of party success, but the appreciation of his indebtedness to the Governor forced him to adopt the attitude of speaking in praiseworthy terms of the capabilities of Ely, without mention of Allen.

The Democratic allegiance of the mayor, which found full expression in his arraignment of William M. Butler, shrunk materially in his comment on the gubernatorial contest. The mayor's friends were aware that Gov. Allen made possible the abrogation of the statute which required confirmation by the civil servic e commission of all mayoral appointments; that the Governor has personally appealed to legislative leaders to support the Curley legislative program for Boston this year; and that the Governor has never failed to respond to the appeal of the mayor for assistance at the State House.

MR. CONRY ON THE VOTE

To the Editor of The Herald:

The inevitable has happened. The panic of 1929 declared the usual political dividends. The results have been discounted by judicious observers. Only the unhappy leaders of the party to be held responsible were reluctant to face the flame. In Massachusetts the Democrats have elected Joseph B. Ely for Governor by a striking majority, while the majority for Coolidge over Butler becomes almost sublime. Ely strikes the electorate as a worthy follower, in the Governor's office, of David I. Walsh. Personality plus panics are responsible for the Republican disaster. The vote was decisive. Whether it is analyzed positively in majorities, or in the negative by the sullen dissatisfaction of those who refused to vote, the result is the same.

Outside of the victorious candidates, the leader who emerges with highest credit is Mayor Curley of Boston. He was the subject of vicious attacks. Mean allegations as to his loyalty were industriously circulated. Because he had spoken in kindly terms of Gov. Allen, using the courteous words common among gentlemen, he was charged with disloyalty to his own party.

It would have been a lean compliment to Gov. Allen to intimate that he expected Mayor Curley to abandon his party associates and betray his party principles because the Governor had been cordial to the mayor, gracious in co-operation and sympathetic in personal matters. The mayor preserved his poise. The strategy of the situation required that he would maintain intact the Democratic lines in Boston, and this he did with entire success. One close to the Curley administration, in a speech at Worcester the Friday night before the election, publicly predicted that Boston would give Ely 75,000 majority. The figures sustain the speech.

The genius of leadership respects silence, particularly when the enemy is angling for discord. At the Arena in Boston, at Springfield and at Holyoke, Curley gave evidence of the command of language which sways the reason as well as the emotions of the people. Gov.-elect Ely will be the first to acclaim Mayor Curley's political leadership. The insidious industry of evil-minded men cannot damage the relationship of Ely and Curley.

At the coming session of the Legislature perfect harmony will be in evidence. Boston's needs will be met. Metropolitan matters will be determined by intelligence.

Two highly capable men, each skilled in public work, will conduct the business of the state and city for the best interests of the community.

JOSEPH A. CONRY.

Jamaica Plain, Nov. 5.

GLOBE 11/6/30

MARY CURLEY CHRISTENS NEW HUB FERRYBOAT

Mayor's Daughter Sponsor For General Sumner At Fore River Plant



MAYOR CURLEY AND HIS DAUGHTER, MARY, SPONSOR OF THE FERRYBOAT

QUINCY, Nov 6—The ferry boat General Sumner, built for the city of Boston, was launched this forenoon at the yards of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. The boat, built to replace another of the same name, received its name from Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. The christening bottle was wrapped in a golden meshwork, which kept the broken fragments together after the bottle was broken. The meshwork was tied around with long streamers of tricolored ribbon.

On the launching platform with Mayor Curley and members of his family were representatives of the City Government of Boston and also Mayor McGrath of this city and members of the Quincy City Council.

A strong northwesterly wind blew across the shipyards and river, straightening out the flags on the boat and lashing the river into whitecaps. The boat went down at 10 o'clock and because of her high construction and high superstructure three tugs made for her the moment she struck the water and got a secure hold on her to prevent the boat from being blown across the river. She was taken around to the fitting-out dock to have her engines installed and receive a general finishing.

After the launching the sponsor and guests were driven to the Neighborhood Club, where a luncheon was served by the Fore River Company. Addresses were made by Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor McGrath of Quincy and Harry E. D. Gould, general manager of the Fore River Company. There were two presentations to Miss Curley. She received a platinum wrist watch and a teakwood box on which her name was inscribed on a silver plate. Inside the box were the fragments of the christening bottle still held together in the meshwork of golden threads and its ribbons. Miss Curley was presented with gifts by Mr Gould and graciously responded in a few words of appreciation.

The General Sumner is 174 feet long, 57 foot beam over the guards, 40 feet, 8 inches molded breadth and 16 feet, 10 inches depth. She is a double-ended boat and has a draft of 10 feet, 2 inches. She has a displacement of 820 tons and will run between Boston and East Boston.

In Mayor Curley's party were Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork City, Ire, and Sean T. French of Dublin. Both are members of the Irish Dail. They are in this country in the interest of the Cork Exposition of 1932.

POST 11/7/30

EXTEND IT

At a conference between Mayor Curley and Elevated officials and traffic experts held at City Hall, a distinct furtherance of the plan to continue the Governor square subway extension under Beacon street to Audubon circle, was made.

The Mayor pledged the city to the idea of further extension, and in this connection City Auditor Carven said that the move could be financed without delay, permitting the city to provide work for at least 200 more men in addition to the 500 now digging, day and night, on the extension already authorized.

This extension can, it is estimated, be put through for $1,800,000. It will be worth that to carry out the underground line to a very appropriate terminal at Audubon circle, where there is plenty of room for approaches and where exists the most natural place for a station. The Beacon street interests were bitterly opposed to the present plan to have the extension go only to the New Haven railroad bridge, saying that it would be very detrimental to their property to have the subway incline at that point. They are probably right.

All hands seem to be agreed on this improvement. The chairman of the Transit Commission; members of the Boston Street Commission, and the Traffic Commission; he Brookline Selectmen; and the corporation counsel were practically unanimous in their opinion that the extension should itself be extended. Rarely is there so complete an agreement on any major operation in transportation reform.

And much is to be expected of the Elevated's board of directors. The chairman, Bernard J. Rothwell, always a forward-looking man, favored the proposition at the conference and said he would call a meeting of his board to give the plan the cachet of their approval.

There remains the sanction of the public trustees and of the State Utilities Commission. The first presupposes the second, for the Utilities Commission generally approves a measure that has the favor of all the other elements interested. We may, therefore, expect to find the subway extension extended, as it should be, to the "Circle," within a reasonable time.

TRAVELER 11/6/30

Mayor Curley's Daughter Christens New Ferryboat





Upper photo shows ferryboat General Sumner, which was launched at Fore River today, sliding down the ways, and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, who christened the vessel.

Many Officials at Ceremony for City Vessel at Quincy

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, today christened the ferryboat Gen. Sumner as the vessel was launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

The 820-ton steel vessel, measuring 174 feet in length, slid down the greased ways without the slightest hitch. Just as the workmen sawed through the planking releasing the vessel, Miss Curley exclaimed "I christen thee Gen. Sumner." More than 500 gathered on and about the especially constructed platform and witnessed the launching of the Sumner, despite the bitter cold.

MAYOR IS PRESENT

When the Sumner struck the water she was taken in tow by the tugboats Neptune and Tauras, to the outfitting basin, where finishing touches will be made. Besides Mayor Curley, there were present, Penal Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Mayor Magrath of Quincy, John H. Sullivan, superintendent of ferries; Melvin Lim-, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Standish Wilcox, and Samuel Wakeman, vice-president of eastern plants of the Bethlehem.

The vessel is the regular double-ended type, constructed for the city of Boston for service between Boston and East Boston. It is 57 feet in width, has a depth of hold of 16 feet and 10 inches, with four runways for vehicles, and two cabins for passengers each of which run the entire length of the superstructure. It was built at a cost of $200,000.

Two propellers, one fore and the other aft, are turned by fore-and-aft compound engines. The keel of the vessel was laid in August, and the ship is to be delivered for service sometime before the end of the year.

The ferryboat was named in honor of Gen. William H. Sumner, patriot in the early days of the city's government.

Following the launching a luncheon was served at the Quincy Neighborhood Club.

AMERICAN 11/6/30

$85,000 FUND FOR EXPOSITION

At a luncheon given by Mayor Curley at the Copley-Plaza to 200 members of the citizens' committee, pledges totalling $85,000 to start the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, were made.

Officials and business leaders offered to extend their credit so that employment could be given to 700 workers in this city constructing the 18 show buildings and other equipment for the exposition until it opens June 1?

Mayor Curley declared that all the money paid would be returned to the donors from the proceeds of the exposition, and that the support of the leading business interests and public citizens was needed at this time to insure Boston of the greatest show in the history of the city.

In addition to the industrial exposition, there will be entertainment given daily and nightly at Columbus Park, including the appearance here of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police Band of Calgary and other units from various foreign nations.

The mayor agreed to raise $10,000 for the exposition as did the Back Bay Association, represented by John Gilbert, and the New England Road Builders Association. Managing Director Arthur Race of the Copley-Plaza declared that the hotels would welcome the opportunity to raise $5000.

cont TRANSCRIPT 11/6/30

it and if the orders were larger, even lower prices could be secured.

"The purchases," Curley said, "could be made subject to delivery when requested, subject to payment when the money is appropriated. This plan can easily be followed and would change the picture almost immediately." He said Boston's survey would be ready within a week.

Gillis Would Enforce Clamming Laws

Mayor Andrew J. Gillis of Newburyport took the floor to ask the governor to enforce the clamming laws and stop the State of Maine from shipping clams which are unfit for consumption into Massachusetts. He said trucks come through Newburyport every day with Maine clams and he added, "Your Excellency, you stop Maine from sending clams in and I can put on 100 men in Newburyport digging clams. And all you men here go home and tell your wives and mothers to buy Newburyport, or at least Massachusetts, clams."

150 Attend Meeting

Governor Allen was the first speaker at the meeting, which was attended by about 150 mayors and selectmen or their representatives. He urged all to "get busy" finding as many jobs as possible so that as few as possible would have to suffer this winter. He thought his emergency committee was the right kind of a contact for the various municipalities to have with the State.

At the outset of his remarks, Mr. Allen asked those present to "give the same kind of co-operation to my successor, after he takes office in January, that you have accorded to me."

The governor was warmly applauded when he entered the auditorium and, after smilingly acknowledging the tribute, proceeded at once with his speech. James J. Phelan, chairman of the special committee which Mr. Allen appointed recently to aid in the unemployment crisis, sat on his right. The governor thanked those present for the co-operation given last spring to his request that municipal public works projects be advanced to give as many opportunities for emergency employment as possible.

"The situation here is actually much better than in many of our sister States," said the governor. "This is acknowledged by Mr. Woods, who is in charge of President Hoover's employment board. There may be a crumb of comfort in this but, nevertheless, it should not cause us to relax in our efforts to eliminate the unemployment that still exists.

"At least, in Massachusetts, we have the satisfaction of having completed the organization of our local committee before any other State," Mr. Allen said.

The governor praised Mr. Phelan's experience in administering various emergencies. "He has the experience, the ability and, best of all, the inclination to take up this work," he said.

The chief executive urged his listeners to take immediate steps to prepare such legislation as might be necessary to enable borrowing outside the debt limit for public works expansion. He said he knew that many of them might not want to definitely commit themselves to such things in advance of their annual town meetings and made allowances also for the fact that some would not continue in office, in which case they might regard it as wasted effort to begin something they did not plan to finish.

"However, it is certain that no city or town should have any objection to getting bills ready for presentation to the Legislature," he told them. He said it was important that such prospective legislation should be filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives prior to Jan. 1.

"Even before that," he added, "I suggest that the cities and towns try to create such work as they have been doing down in Plymouth, such as clearing roadside brush and other debris that constitutes a serious fire hazard. Work of this kind, if it can be done, will give relief at once to certain people, especially those now idle because they have been engaged in occupations that are purely seasonal. Last year the Metropolitan District Commission kept several hundred men going for six weeks, on this kind of work and that was only the beginning."

City Ferryboat Is Launched at Quincy

Boston's new ferryboat General Sumner went down the ways of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation shortly before 10 A. M. today, sponsored by Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, who viewed the launching with a group of city officials. Also present at the launching as guest of Mayor Curley were Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork, Ire., and Sean T. French, both members of the Irish Dail of Dublin. The visitors are here in the interest of the Cork Exposition to be held in 1932.

The new vessel is of the double-ender type and will soon enter the service to East Boston. She has overall length of 174 feet 4 inches; breadth of 57 feet over guards; 16 feet 10 inches depth of hull amidships, and displacement of about 280 tons. She is powered with reciprocating engines and a Scotch boiler.

Following the launching the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation was host to the visitors at a luncheon.

Educators for Curley's Plan of Year's Buying

Think Policy Adopted by Towns and Cities Would Aid Business Recovery

When Mayor Curley's weekly conference with educators opened at the Parker House this afternoon he presented the possibility of business stabilization that might result if cities and towns would plan now to make their purchases for a year, and asked for expressions of approval. The response was favorable. The mayor felt that if the idea prevailed throughout the country, $1,000,000,000 would be available.

Professor Carroll W. Doten of the Institute of Technology remarked that it is always possible "to prime the pump." While the mayor's idea would not result in more purchasing power than later on, yet at the present time the psychological effect would be considerable. Therefore he was in sympathy with it.

Professor Thomas N. Carver of Harvard raised numerous issues with respect to buying for the future, remarking that one reason for buying now is that prices are lower. The probability is, he thought, that prices are pretty near bottom and therefore the possibilities are distinctly in favor of the mayor's plan.

Professor Harvey A. Wooster of Tufts College thought the plan would aid in stabilizing business and also help in the future. When Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman suggested the possibility of legal action by ten taxpayers or some other group if orders were placed at low figures and the market advanced before deliveries, Professor Wooster suggested that the prices be named in the contracts for delivery over any periods desired.

The speaker of the afternoon was Professor Carver, who had been asked to read a paper on the proposition of eliminating labor-saving machinery. He considered the suggestion not wise. While such a movement might produce a certain degree of stability, it would be at the expense of progress. Everybody should realize the instability that comes from invention. But the penalty of stifling invention would be stagnation and there might be the danger of mistaking stability for stagnation. He was inclined to think that the country must find a solution to the problem of business in some other way.

TRANSCRIPT 11/6/30

Unemployment Meeting Turns Into Wrangle

John F. Fitzgerald Starts It and Is Called to Order by Governor

The special conference of mayors and selectmen of Massachusetts cities and towns, called today in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House by Governor Allen to consider unemployment relief measures, unexpectedly took on the aspect of an old-fashioned town meeting when former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald criticized Chairman James J. Phelan and the administration for not doing something that would actually approach the needs of the emergency.

"Why all this talk about painting barns and cutting down bushes," protested Mr. Fitzgerald, going on to say that these things did not amount to much when one considered how many people were actually in want because of unemployment. He suggested that a public mass meeting be held at which bankers, business men, philanthropists and all other interested and representative citizens could appear and make suggestions, which would be open to criticism and amendment or, if not feasible, to rejection.

The former mayor was once called to order by Governor Allen himself who, with a bang of his gavel, ordered Mr. Fitzgerald to confine himself to the subject matter of the discussion. Fitzgerald had proposed a hundred-million dollar program, entailing work on the deepening and widening of the Cape Cod Canal.

'Don't be finicky, Your Excellency," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I'm not here in any spirit of antagonism. I want to help. But I think the situation calls for a mass meeting such as I have suggested. I have a good many suggestions which I could make at such a meeting myself and I am willing to submit them to the public for criticism."

Mayor George Bates of Salem was recognized by the governor and took Mr. Fitzgerald to task for some of the things reflecting on the present State administration, which he had said.

"This is no time for street-corner oratory," Bates said.

A motion to adjourn had been entertained just before Mr. Fitzgerald was given the floor. This was about noontime. Two hours later the meeting was still in progress despite several later attempts to have it break up. Practically every speaker after the first motion to adjourn was obliged to ask for unanimous consent, which was freely given.

One of the first things Mr. Fitzgerald said when he began to speak was that he did not think it was right to call such a large number of city and town officials from their homes, some of them from points as far away as Provincetown and the Berkshires, to do nothing but talk trivialities without giving them a chance to discuss among themselves things that they could do and to get suggestions in an open meeting. A number of his auditors had started for the door but they all returned and again took their seats as Mr. Fitzgerald warmed to his subject.

Wants to Know "Leading Lights" Stand

The former mayor declared that the average citizen and small employer was doing what he could to help the situation by painting up his property and having like tasks done so far as he was able, but that what he wanted most to know was what the "big fellows," the bankers and millionaire employers were doing about the depression. A general mass meeting would give all an opportunity to know where these "leading lights" of the community and State stood on the situation.

"I have been led to believe that today's meeting was for the purpose of making suggestions for public improvements which might be carried out for the relief of unemployment. I feel that an invitation should have been sent out by the emergency committee to the public to attend a public meeting with the committee to discuss the general condition," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "We are in the midst of a very serious condition and the cooperation of everyone is necessary. There is a need for the focussing of public opinion to bring about the commencement of huge public improvements. Public opinion could be raised at a public meeting of the State emergency committee. We have got to raise the power and might of public opinion in order to get things done."

Mr. Fitzgerald characterized the suggestion of Governor Allen that the feasibility of electrifying the railroads as a good one but he criticized the committee for stating that it should not be discussed now because nothing could be done about it for a year. Nobody knows how long the depression is going to last, he declared, pointing out that the spending of $50,000,000 on the electrification project would put a large number of unemployed men to work.

Somerville Mayor Speaks

Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville was another speaker, who urged that something tangible be done without delay. He referred to the suspension of civil service rules for the purpose of giving preference to unemployed persons and said that even so he had been unable to find jobs for many people because of the veterans' preference.

Governor Allen pointed out that under the rules only veterans with dependents would have preference over other applicants with dependents.

Then Mr. Fitzgerald was heard from again. He said he was surprised at the mayor of Salem's reference to "street-corner orators," adding that "it may have been made because of his inexperience and to his lack of knowledge of what the so-called street corner orators had done recently."

Governor Allen rapped for order.

"What's the matter?" retorted Fitzgerald. "This is a public meeting. If we can't discuss things now it will be only a short time before we can."

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn then arose and said that he, too, had been under a misapprehension as to wha twas to be done at today's meeting.

"I know that the State of Massachusetts owes the city of Lynn $98,000 for welfare work. If the State would pay back to the municipalities what it owes them, it would reflect in their incomes and would help in carrying out improvements which it anticipates making next year."

Mayor Manning said a number of needed highway improvements on the North Shore had been delayed for reasons unknown to him but that he felt this matter could be talked over at such a public meeting as that proposed by former Mayor Fitzgeraid. Speaking on the civil service rules suspension, Mayor Manning said he had gone to the governor's office this year to urge approval of a bill changing the civil service regulations temporarily to aid relief of unemployment.

"This bill of mine remained in committee for two months and was killed on the last day of the Legislature's session. Some influence was brought to bear on that bill," the Lynn mayor declared.

Had Nothing to Do with Bill

Replying to Mayor Manning's statement concerning the delay in starting North Shore highway work, Governor Allen said that the State Department of Public Works can start work up to 25 per cent of the preceding year's work without authority. As to the reference to the bill which was killed, Mr. Allen said he had nothing to do with such disposition of it.

Mayor Henry Cloutier, on being recognized, said he had been under the impression that the meeting was for the purpose of expediting the start of improvements designed to relieve conditions. Mr. Cloutier is the mayor of Chicopee. He approved the Fitzgerald plan for a large committee in every city.

Mr. Phelan then explained what the committee had done with the proposal to electrify the railroads. He said he did not want to leave any misunderstanding of the situation. The plan was dropped whe nit was found that nothing could be done for at least a year and the committee was endeavoring to give its attention to things that sood a better chance of immediae accomplishment.

Let's Have a Working Committee"

"Let's have a working committee," said the chairman, "not talking committee. I'm perfectly willing to tlak, but I prefer to work."

Others who spoke included Senator Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley, who suggested that the highway commissioners be called into the deliberations; Representative C. F. Nelson Pratt of Saugus, who suggested a special session of the Legislature to consider the situation; Alderman Mrs. Hayes of Northampton, Mayor Michael J. O'Neil of Everett, Selectman Hammond of Holden and Mayor Curley of Boston, who arrived just before adjournment was finally taken.

Mr. Curley advanced a plan which he said would clean out every storehouse in the country and start the wheels of industry almost immediately. He suggested that every city and town in the country immediately make a survey and estimate the amount of unperishable supplies it would need during the coming year and place orders for them. He estimated that if such a plan were put into operation throughout the country it would mean a purchase of $900,000,000 worth of goods. He said the city of Boston had made an inquiry on the price of sugar and found that it could purchase only on a two-months price, but, he said, if the quantity were large enough, as it would be with every city in the State co-operating, a price could be secured that would be satisfactory.

Mayor Curley asked that every city and town make their survey, send their orders to the Phelan committee and when all the orders are in, the committee place them at the best prices. Boston, he said, recently purchased 10,000 barrels of flour at the lowest price it had ever purchased

engineers from civil life, to pass judgment upon this project and submit their studies to Congress when it convenes.

Meantime the American people have good reason to thank the Mayor of Boston for putting up to the federal government a national plan that would meet a national emergency in a way that strongly appeals to the common-sense and national pride of his countrymen.



MAYOR CURLEY MR. FULCONE FRANK RILEY

MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING the keys to the city to Drum Major Frank Riley of the Michigan U. band at the City Hall. Nicholas Fulcone is director of the band.

TRANSCRIPT 11/1/30

Michigan Band Visits the Mayor

When the band of Michigan University marched into the School street yard of City Hall this afternoon, a group of alumni of thit institution escorted the student manager and the drum major into the presence of Mayor Curley. Introductions revealed that the manager's ame was Gilbert Saltonstall, the drum major's FGrank Riley, and that an Italian was leader of the band and a Scotchman treasurer. "That's as fine a combination as any organization could desire," the mayor explained. "You can't beat that line-up in Boston."

When the mayor asked Saltonstall how he happened to get out to Michigan, he told the youth that Saltonstall was "a great Massachusetts family from the days of the Puritans." He told young Riley that he should be perfectly at home in Boston. Finally, he presented each with a wooden key to the city.

The alumni escort comprised S. Marvin Webber and Dr. Roland V. Hadley of Boston and William T. Whedon of Norwood.

GLOBE 11/7/30

PRINCE TOKUGAWA TO VISIT BOSTON

President of the House of Peers of Japan

Prince Iyesato Tokugawa will be entertained in Boston next Monday by State and city officials and by the Japan Society of Boston.

Prince Tokugawa has been president of the House of Peers since 1903. He was born in 1863 in Tokio and is the third son of Yoshiyori Tokugawa. He was adopted as heir in 1908 by the last of the Tokugawa Shoguns. He studied in England in 1873 to 1877. In 1921 he was a Japanese delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference.

He will arrive in the evening in time for dinner at the Algonquin Club, where he will be at the head table with Yasuji Seko, secretary of the House of Peers of Japan; Gov Frank G. Allen, Thomas J. A. Johnson, representing Mayor Curley of Boston; Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Willis J. Abbot, Christian Science Monitor; Pres Karl T. Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Courtenay Crocker, honorary consul of Japan in Boston and president of the Japan Society of Boston; J. M. Morton Jr, Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Freeman Hinckley, Thomas Nelson Perkins and George W. Tupper, secretary of the Japan Society of Boston.



PRINCE IYESATO TOKUGAWA

Afterward there will be a reception in the home of Mr and Mrs Freeman Hinckley, 142 Chestnut st. Boston.

GLOBE 11/7/30

TELLS SCHOOL BUILDING PLANS

More Than 1000 Will Get Work, Dr Lyons Says

An extensive building program of the School Department will soon be put into effect, giving employment to more than 1000 persons, said Dr Joseph V. Lyons of the Boston School Committee in an address at the annual Ladies' Night of the St Alphonsus Association last evening at St Alphonsus' Hall, Roxbury.

Dr Lyons said that persons who have been trying to hold up the forward movement of plans will soon be thwarted.

This extensive building project will necessitate the outlay of vast sums of money, and will result in a commensurate increase in the City of Boston tax rate, Dr Lyons said.

The increase in the tax rate is inevitable, he declared, as money must be spent in the relief of the unemployed and the only logical course open is to spend.

Unemployed do not want charity, Dr Lyons said, but want the opportunity to do an honest day's work, and it is up to the city of Boston to provide work for the great army of workers seeking it.

Dr Lyons very modestly spoke of his own efforts in behalf of the unemployed, stating that he had personally secured positions for 750 persons in less than three years, an achievement of which he was proud. He told of the sufferings of the unemployed with whom he has come in close contact. Many of the unemployed he has met have actually gone without meals, he said, rather than accept charity.

Pres Jeremiah A. Crowley of the St Alphonsus Association presided, and other speakers were Rev Michael Gearin, C. SS. R., rector of the Mission Church, and honorary president of the association, and Rev James Trageser, C. SS. R., spiritual director of the association.

The new miniature golf course of the association was formally opened by Rev Fr Gearin, Rev Fr Trageser and Pres Crowley. The open match was won easily by Fr Gearin, who scored 102 for 18 holes. Fr Trageser trailed with 109 and Pres Crowley took 110.

MAYOR RECEIVES DELEGATES FROM IRELAND

Mayor Curley today received former Lord Mayor Sean French and former Lord Mayor Barry Egan of Cork, Ire, delegates to this country in the interests of the Cork Exhibition in 1932. Last night the distinguished Irishmen were guests of the Knights of St Finbar at Charlestown and spent the night at the home of James T. Barrett, Cambridge.

The delegates were accompanied to City Hall by Patrick J. Colbert, Lawrence J. Driscoll and Frederick Fitzpatrick, the latter of New York city.

AMERICAN 11/7/30

Curley's River Project Interests the Nation

A Worthwhile Suggestion

(Mayor Curley's proposal to President Hoover of the billion-dollar project for development of the Mississippi River has commanded widespread comment and approval throughout the nation among economists and statesmen genuinely interested in the relief of unemployment and among those thoughtful Americans who realize that our natural resources must be enlarged upon a massive scale if we are to contemplate and accommodate the future growth of our country. The following editorial indorsement of Mayor Curley's farsighted plan was published today in the New York American and it is published here because it so clearly represents the views of this newspaper.)

National emergencies call for measures no less national if the challenge of the emergency is to be met standing. Widespread unemployment resulting from the current depression is no exception to this rule.

With this fact in mind Mayor Curley of Boston has urged upon President Hoover a national plan for harnessing the Mississippi River that would make it more than ever the servant and benefactor of the entire household of the nation.

Boston's enterprising Mayor would have the federal government expend one thousand million dollars in developing and controlling "the Father of Waters" in such a way as to prevent further flood disasters, provide cheap water transportation, and produce electrical energy at a minimum of cost to the consumer.

Under this plan flood control would be achieved by developing a system of basins along the Mississippi and its tributaries in which, in time of flood, water could be stored and then released in time of drought.

Hydro-electric installation at the entrance to these basins would permit the development and storage and distribution of power at a fraction of a cent per kilowatt.

By deepening the channel of the river freight could be transported far more cheaply than under the existing expensive rail system, which requires from two to three handlings, makes for delay and is largely responsible for depriving the farmer of his fair share of the profits from his produce.

Cheap and quick transportation between the Mississippi Valley and the markets of Central and South America and the Orient, by way of the Panama Canal, and ultimately through a new Nicaraguan canal, would better enable the American people to meet the increasing competition of European countries in those markets.

And Mayor Curley in his letter to President Hoover claims for his plan this additional advantage: Investing one thousand million dollars in a project such as his plan calls for, would make the Mississippi River states so attractive to business and industrial interests that no major concern could forego building its own manufacturing plant in that region, thereby getting advantage of the cheap power and cheap transportation.

At a time when the mind of the nation is fixed upon ways and means of meeting the national emergency which the present depression has created, Boston has sent to the federal city a plan that is certainly deserving of the prompt and serious consideration of the President and the Congress.

There is ample time for the army engineers, assisted by

GLOBE 11/7/30

CHAMPAGNE GURGLES OVER FERRY'S PROW

Miss Curley at Launching Uses Real Vintage

Mayor Details His Reasons for Veto of War Vet's Name to Craft

QUINCY, Nov 6—The city of Boston ferryboat General Sumner was launched at the Fore River shipyards today and was christened by Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley.

For the first time since the Volstead Act went into effect real champagne was used in a launching at Fore River. Mayor Curley brought the christening bottle along with him, wrapped up in tissue paper.

When "jollied" about the bottle, Mayor Curley said he took it for granted that the mandate of the people given on Tuesday was to return to liquor again.

The launching was witnessed by a large gathering, including three Mayors, Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor McGrath of Quincy and Mayor Barry L. Egan of Cork, Ire.

Explains His Veto

Besides the three Mayors, there were on the platform Capt Alvin Howes of Middleboro, State Commander of the Grand Army; J. C. J. Flammand, French Republic Consul at Boston and Mrs Flammand; Gen and Mrs Edward L. Logan, Melvin L. Lyman, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; James H. Sullivan, superintendent of ferries of Boston; James E. Maguire, Penal Commissioner of Boston; Edmund L. Billings, city treasurer of Boston, and Frank J. Davis, head of the marine department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Following the launching there was a luncheon at the Neighborhood Club, where Miss Curley was presented a platinum wrist watch by S. Wiley Wakeman, president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, who presided at the luncheon.

Her father made an eloquent plea for the restoration of the American merchant marine and said each new launching proved a binding tie between a glorious past and a worthwhile present.

Referring to the order of the Boston City Council changing the name of the new boat from the General Sumner, which the new boat replaces, to that of Matthew Boyle, a World War veteran, which Mayor Curley vetoed, he said: "I arranged to have a fireboat named for young Boyle instead. I desire to do all honor to the heroes of the World War.

Desires to Honor Parents

At the time," he continued, "I did not realize of what importance that veto was. Now my father and mother were born in Ireland and I have a natural affection for their birthplace.

"A few days ago, I received a letter from Gen Sumner, a brigadier general in the Civil War, and the son of a man who fought in the war against Great Britain. He said in his letter that he was one of the first in charge of the Massachusetts troops, commanding the 28th Regiment, the first unit, which later was developed into what was known as the Irish Brigade. This brigade captured in 1865 more flags and standards than the rest of the Union Army and never lost one flag or standard itself.

"If I had followed the judgment of the Council, we would have not only been dishonoring the land which gave birth to my father and mother, but would have done a great injustice to a great American family, whose traditions are written down from the beginning of our Government to the present day.

"It is our regret that the present Gen Sumner could not be present with us today, but because of age and being afflicted with blindness he was unable to join in the ceremonies."

Other speakers were Mr Wakeman, Harry Gould, manager of the Fore River plant; Consul Flammand, State Commander Howes of the Grand Army, Gen Logan and Mayor McGrath.

TRANSCRIPT 11/7/30

Will Go Ahead on Charles St. Station Plans

City Must Pay for Work on Bridge Approaches, Atty. Gen. Warner Rules

In accordance with two opinions rendered today by Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, the State Department of Public Utilities will proceed at once to complete plans for the proposed elevated station at Cambridge and Charles streets, it was announced at the State House this afternoon. The new station will cost between $375,000 and $400,000 and, as soon as the plans are ready, the Utilities Board will receive bids and award the contracts for construction.

According to the attorney general, the State may legally meet the cost of constructing the proposed subterranean passage from the so-called circle under the station to the north side of Cambridge street and of the granolithic walk connecting the passageway with the station itself. The cost of the work and construction necessary for widening the approach to the Cambridge bridge cannot, however, be met out of the proceeds of State bonds, Mr. Warner declares. Such widening costs must be met by the city of Boston.

Mr. Warner's opinions on these matters were requested by the department to clear up the question of financial obligation in the cost of the passageway and approach to the bridge, which were up for consideration at a public hearing several months back.

The letter addressed today by Mr. Warner to the Department of Public Utilities, in which his official opinion was set forth, was as follows:

Warner's Opinions

"According to my understanding of your letter, the proposed station would be an elevated station over the circle which is to be built at the junction of Cambridge and Charles streets. Immediate access to and from the station would be from the circle which will, however, be completely surrounded by the roadway. The plan indicates a subterranean passageway for pedestrians from the circle to the northerly side of Cambridge street, the southerly end of the passageway, within the circle, to be connected with the station proper by a granolithic walk. The plan also indicates platforms attached to the station, projecting over the roadways and extending along the sides of the Elevated tracks, ending at a point nearly opposite the first towers of the so-called Cambridge, Longfellow, or West Boston Bridge. These projecting platforms and walks beneath will occupy a part of the present roadways, upon the bridge and its approach, which extends along both sides of the Elevated structure and tracks, so that the north platform and walk will necessitate the moving of the surface tracks which extend along the northerly side of the Elevated tracks. In order to maintain these roadways at substantially their present width, the approach to the bridge will, by the proposed plan, be widened on both sides, to accommodate the traffic, for a distance corresponding approximately to the platforms' extension over and upon it. The land along the southerly side of the bridge approach, which would be used in the widening, stands in the name of the Metropolitan District Commission; that along the northerly side in the name of the city of Boston.

"You wish me to advise you whether, out of the proceeds of the bonds to be issued by the State treasurer, as provided by the statute, the commission can legally meet the cost of the following: First, the construction of the proposed subterranean passageway from the circle to the northerly side of Cambridge street and of the granolithic walk connecting the passageway with the station proper second, the work and construction necessitated by the widenings of the bridge approach as indicated by the plan."

Mr. Warner gives an affirmative opinion on the first of these and a negative one on the second.

New Playground for North End

Mayor Curley has approved an order of the street commissioners for the purchase of land bounded by Foster court, Foster place and Goodrich's alley in the North End and the necessary improvements to create a small playground. The owners of the three parcels have agreed to sell the land to the city at less than the assessed valuation, or $5000.

Buildings had been removed months ago and it was through the persistence of Mrs. Addison C. Burnham that the mayor agreed last May to adopt the suggestion. Previously a group of North End children had called upon him with a petition that the land be secured by the city. Sixty-five families live behind the windows that overlook the lot and they have 219 children. Being obliged to cross the street to enter the North End playground, the children have suffered fatal accidents.

RECORD 11/7/30

Hearing in Uproar as Pair Tilt

A bitter verbal war between Gov. Allen and former Mayor Fitzgerald threw the emergency committee meeting at the State House, attended by leaders of 250 cities and towns, into an uproar yesterday.

The wrangle broke out when Fitzgerald scored Governor Allen and his administration for not doing something big to immediately relieve the jobless crisis.

Angered, Governor Allen rebuked the former mayor by calling him to order and then banged his gavel loudly, ordering him to his seat. The joust between the twain created a sensation.

"What's the matter?" yelled Fitzgerald hotly. "If we can't discuss things now, it will be only a short time before we can."



Governor Allen J. F. Fitzgerald

Fitzgerald had charged that instead of suggesting that citizens "paint their barn doors," the administration might have called a mass meeting of big bankers and business men to do something immediately constructive that would give work to thousands of unemployed.

BATES RAPS FITZ.

To this end he suggested the need of a $25,000,000 improvement in Cape Cod which would give jobs to hundreds. "This improvement is obvious and is one which would be done if we were on the job and insisted it be done," he said.

He suggested a mass meeting to find out where **"the leading lights"** of the community and State stood on the matter of relief during the depression.

A motion to adjourn had been made just before Fitzgerald took the floor. Many leaders had started out of the room but when his address started they hastily returned.

Taking Fitzgerald to task for his attack on Governor Allen, Mayor Bates of Salem accused the former mayor of "staging a street corner oration."

Fitzgerald first drew the Governor's ire when, after praising the latter's proposal to electrify all railroads serving Boston, he caustically scored the committee for stating "it shouldn't be discussed now because nothing could be done until next year."

Earlier Gov. Allen had asked the assembled leaders of cities and towns to co-operate with Gov-elect Ely in his efforts to relieve the depression when he assumes office.

Mayor Curley suggested that every city and town in the country immediately place orders for what unperishable supplies they might require during the coming year. If this plan were put into operation, it would mean the purchase of $900,000,000 worth of goods in the nation, he asesrted. Boston's survey would be ready in a week, the mayor said.

Chairman James J. Phelan of the committeee urged that local committees be formed in every community and jobs created so as to "eliminate bread lines."

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn declared that if the state would pay back to the municipalities what it owes them for various work, their incomes would help to carry out proposed improvements for next year.

He also inquired why the state had delayed needed improvements on the North Shore. He approved the Fitzgerald plan for a general mass meeting.

Post 11/7/30

FOR LAWS FORBIDDING NIGHT WORK

Tends to Over-Production, Unemployment, Says Carver

Federal regulations forbidding night work and double shifts were recommended by Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard as a means of stopping over-production and consequent unemployment, in his address given yesterday before Mayor Curley's unemployment forum of economic experts at the Parker House.

FOR PERMANENCE OF JOBS

The Harvard expert stated that such a federal law would provide some relief in the future, but he insisted that the voluntary co-operation of manufacturers to stabilize industry by maintaining permanent working forces throughout the year, rather than continuing with the current hire-and-fire policy, would be even more effective.

There was a great need, Professor Carver said, of thinning out the ranks of the reserve industrial army, which works during boom periods and remains jobless the rest of the time. The restriction of immigration, he said, was helping somewhat to cut down the reserve laborers, but he contended that the schools could do more by training for higher industrial positions, resulting in the expansion of industries.

Against Restricting Inventions

Professor Carver stated that he opposed the recommendation for the restriction of inventions which take the place of manual labor, claiming that such a restriction would discourage future inventions and bring stagnation as a penalty. It might produce some stability, he said, but it would be at the expense of progress.

Adoption of unemployment insurance was urged by Professor Maurice Freedberg of Simmons College to tide the unskilled labor group over the period of transition.

Mayor Curley, commenting on the weekly conferences, declared that if nothing else but the creation of a federal industrial planning board to advise Congress resulted from the meetings, then the forum of experts here had justified itself.

The Mayor declared that the city is preparing in two months to order its entire 1931 supplies, amounting to $9,000,000, in a campaign to restore confidence in the industries which will be affected by the work and to provide them with a 12-month programme of employment.

GLOBE 11/7/30

CURLEY CONGRATULATES SOUSA ON 76TH BIRTHDAY

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a telegram of congratulation to Lieut Commander John Philip Sousa, America's "march king," congratulating the world-famous musician upon his 76th birthday.

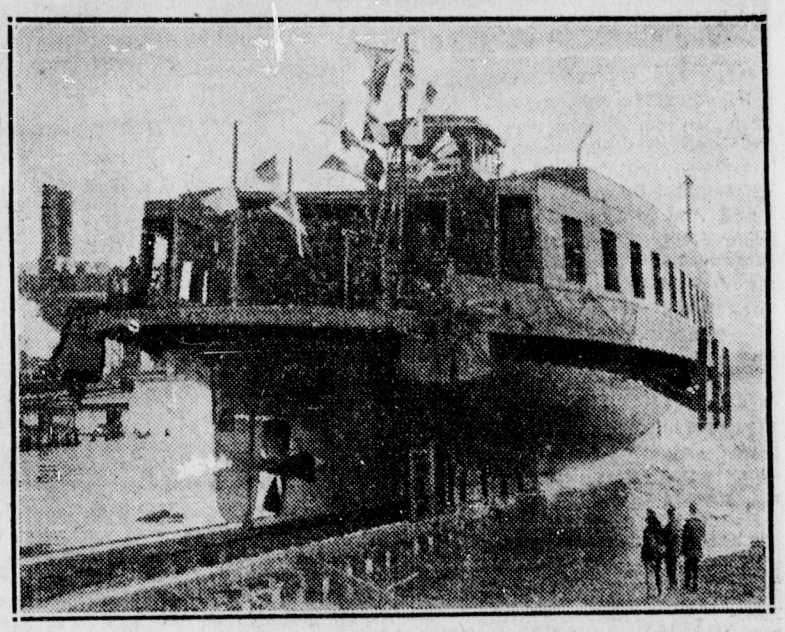
The telegram follows:

"I pray you will kindly accept my hearty congratulations upon so happily arriving at your 76th milestone.

"For 61 years you have given to the American people the greatest patriotic music in our national history and no citizen of the United States has contributed more to the enjoyment of our residents from sea to sea. I sincerely trust that this eventful day may bring you every happiness and blessing."

Post 11/7/30

Miss Curley Christens New Hub Ferryboat



AS NEW FERRYBOAT SLID DOWN THE WAYS

The new Boston ferryboat, General Sumner, shown as it slid down the way at Quincy yesterday. It was christened by Miss Mary Curley, who used a bottle of real champagne.

With her father looking on as a member of a distinguished launching party, Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, christened the new Boston ferryboat, General Sumner, as it slid into the waters of Fore River yesterday at the Quincy Point plant of the builders, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. Just as the craft started to slide down the ways, Miss Curley smashed a mesh-covered bottle of champagne over its bow.

A strong northwest wind, which churned the waters of Fore River into white-caps and whipped flags and pennants straight from their staffs, caught the high superstructure of the new ferry, but three tugs made fast alongside and warped it into the fitting out dock. There engines will be installed and the construction work completed.

Herald 11/7/30

MAYOR'S DAUGHTER CHRISTENS FERRYBOAT

Many Officials Attend Ceremonies at Quincy

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley, yesterday christened the ferryboat Gen. Sumner as the vessel was launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

The 820-ton steel vessel, measuring 174 feet in length, slid down the greased ways without the slightest hitch. Just as the workmen sawed through the planking, releasing the vessel, Miss Curley exclaimed, "I christen thee Gen. Sumner." More than 500 gathered on and about the specially constructed platform and witnessed the launching of the Sumner, despite the bitter cold.

When the Sumner struck the water she was taken in tow by the tugboats Neptune and Tauras to the outfitting basin, where finishing touches will be made. Besides Mayor Curley there were present, Penal Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, Mayor Magrath of Quincy, John H. Sullivan, superintendent of ferries; Melvin Liming of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Standish Wilcox and Samuel Wakeman, vice-president of eastern plants of the Bethlehem.

Record 11/7/30

Used Real Champagne



Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, who used a bottle of real champagne to christen the Gen. Sumner, East Boston ferryboat, launched yesterday at Fore River shipyards, Quincy. Boat enters service January 1. (Story on Page 6)

WINE USED AT FERRY BOAT CHRISTENING

A bottle of sparkling champagne that Mayor Curley said was his christened the new Boston ferry, General Sumner, yesterday, when Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, showered it on the craft at Fore River shipyards, Quincy.

It was the first "wet" christening there since before the war.

The boat slid perfectly into the water to await the finishing touches on the $200,000 craft before it enters the East Boston service about Jan. 1.

Three mayors witnessed the ceremony, Mayor Thomas J. McGrath, of Quincy; Mayor Barry L. Egan, of Dublin, Ire., and Mayor Curley. Mayor Egan was a guest with Sean T. French, both members of the Irish Dail at Dublin, who are here as visitors.

AMERICAN 11/1/30

City and State in Welcome to Michigan University Band

Michigan University's famous band of 92-pieces paraded and made music through Boston streets today following its arrival on a special train from Ann Arbor for the Harvard-Michigan game tomorrow.

They marched through Washington and School sts. to City Hall, where Mayor Curley received them, and thence to the State House where they met Governor Allen.

Mayor Curley was in his usual good form and had the bandsmen chuckling throughout their visit. Introduced first to Frank Riley, the drum major, then to Gilbert Saltonstall, the manager, he exclaimed:

"Saltonstall! From Michigan? Well, Saltonstall is an old Massachusetts name dating back to the days of the Pilgrims. How did you get out in Michigan?

At that moment, State Treasurer-elect Hurley arrived with two former mayors of Cork, Ireland, Sean French and Barry Egan, here in the interests of the 1932 Cork Exposition and they were introduced.

"This is indeed a cosmopolitan gathering, a Yankee from Michigan, an Irishman from Michigan, two Irishmen from Cork and (making a bow) an Irish-American from Boston," said the mayor.

He presented keys to the city while the band serenaded him from School st.

Governor Allen was serenaded in the Hall of Flags and the bandsmen then marched to the Hotel Lenox.

The bandsmen had the afternoon for sight-seeing, most of them touring the city in groups still in uniform. Tonight they will play at a reception at the Michigan Club, at Hotel Brunswick and at Hotel Bradford.

By CARL MORRISON

Harbor boosters were heard to comment generally yesterday that the city is adopting the right kind of policy in having its marine needs filled in Boston or vicinity.

The new ferry boat, General Sumner, was launched at the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem corporation. Miss Mary Curley, daughter of the mayor, was sponsor.

This is said to be the first time that a vessel of this cost and size has been built within Boston s neighborhood.

GLOBE 11/1/30

ASKS HOW A SALTONSTALL GOT OUT TO MICHIGAN

Gilbert Saltonstall, student manager of the University Band that serenaded Mayor Curley at City Hall, this morning, accepted a key of the city and smiled broadly when Mayor Curley, after paying tribute to the Saltonstall name, one of the o ldest in Massachusetts, asked, "How did you get out to Michigan?"

Mayor Curley commented on a Saltonstall from Michigan and then said it was the name of one of the oldest families in Massachusetts. He then asked the question that brought forth a smile, but no explanation.

The band attracted much attention in front of City Hall. The drum-major was Frank Riley. The boys from Michigan were accompanied by S. Marvin Webber, Dr Rolin V. Hadley and William T. Whedon, U. of M., alumni.

RECORD 11/8/30



Key to the City

was presented to Maj. Frank Riley, right, of the University of Michigan Band by Mayor Curley, second left, at City Hall. The band, which accompanied the Wolverine team here for the Harvard game, serenaded the mayor.

Post 11/8/30

G. G. A. AIMS TO HALT N. E. EXPOSITION

Claims Mayor Has No Right to Give Full City Support

Court action to prevent the city from giving its full municipal support to the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition next June at Columbus Park, South Boston, threatened last night when the Good Government Association issued a public statement questioning Mayor Curley's action in the movement.

HOT RETORT BY MAYOR

Secretary S. S. Sheppard, issuing the Good Government statement, called upon the Mayor to explain what right he has to lease the park for exposition purposes without the approval of the City Council; to what extent the city will be liable in case of a deficit and among other things, how much of the lumber for the $2,000,000 show buildings will be purchased in New England.

Replying through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman Mayor Curley stated last night that the city has legal right, as sponsor of the exposition, to use Columbus Park for the project, and questioning the Good Government group's interest in the lumber business, announced that all the equipment needed would be purchased in New England, provided no attempt was made to charge exorbitant prices.

"Destructive Criticism"

Not one cent from the city treasury will be spent on the exposition, the Mayor retorted, except possibly for advertising Boston's natural facilities as a great commercial and industrial centre.

Part of the profits of the exposition, stated the Mayor, would be turned over to the city for the maintenance of the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau to boom the city before the world. The Mayor declared that the exposition would put thousands of men and women to work and revive the commerce and industry of New England.

Charging that the principal object of the Good Government Association was "interfering with progress" the Mayor declared that he was too busy looking after the welfare of the city to waste his time answering "destructive criticism of an almost decadent organization," which might re-establish itself by following the Chamber of Commerce, the New England Council, the Boston port authority board, and hundreds of big business men by lending its financial and moral support to the exposition.

AMERICAN 11/8/30

G. G. A. CHARGES MAYOR WITH BAD FAITH

The Good. Government Association today charged Mayor Curley with divertng into political capital its questionnaire to him regarding the Century of Progress Exposition which the city is sponsoring to take place next year at Columbus Park, South Boston.

"We made no charges of illegality and expressed no opposition to the proj. t, but simply sought to break the air of secrecy surrounding the financial arrangements," said the statement, issued by the association's secretary, S. S. Sheppard.

In reply to the original questionnaire, Mayor Curley had defended the city's participation in the plans for the exposition. In response to one question, he stated that the lumber for the $2,000,000 show buildings would be purchased in New England, if exorbitant prices were not charged, and he questioned the G. G. A.'s interest in the lumber business.

GLOBE 11/8/30

Relief Denied City's Needy, Donovan Charges

Charges that the overseers of public welfare were depriving needy residents of assistance by placing undue emphasis on regulations governing relief awards were made at the meeting of the City Council unemployment committee yesterday.

In the presence of the overseers, who had been summoned to the session, Councillor Timothy F. Donovan read a letter signed by Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the overseers, stating that a "maiden lady of 40," who resides in East Boston, had been refused aid because she refused to submit to a physical examination at Boston City Hospital.

Chairman Simon E. Hecht, of the board of overseers, promised to ive the matter his attention.

Soldiers' Relief Commr. John J. Lydon informed the councillors that his department is disbursing about $450,000 this year among war veterans in need through no fault of their own More than 2355 individuals were benefitting by the relief, he said.

John J. Shields, director of the municipal employment bureau, was questioned by the councillors regarding the results accomplished by his staff.

PUSH PLANS TO COMPLETE NEW TUNNEL STATION

As a result of two opinions announced yesterday by Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner on problems relating to the construction of the Elevated station for the Cambridge tunnel at Cambridge st and Charles st, the Public Utilities Commission, it is said, will complete plans for the proposed station.

One opinion by Mr Warner is that the Commonwealth may legally pay for construction for the proposed subterranean passageway from the so-called circle under the station to the northerly side of Cambridge st and of the granolithic walk connecting the passageway with the station itself.

His second opinion is that the expense of construction work in widening the approach to Cambridge bridge

FR. CUMMINS TO LEAD SERVICE

Solemn Armistice Day services will be held in the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, tomorrow, in memory of the dead of all wars.

Rev. John J. Cummins, pastor of the church, will officiate. Fr Cummins, veteran of the Spanish-American War, is the father of the Armistice Day service, having inaugurated the first one at the close of the World War.

A colorful parade will form at the railroad station at Roslindale sq., proceed through South st to Washington st. to Healey Field to Cummins highway into the church

Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Maj Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Maj. Gen. Edward L. Logan, Maj.-Gen Fox Connor, Maj.-Gen. Alfred F. Foote, Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole and Col. Walter Lombard, Lieut-Gov. William S. Youngman, Rev. John McNamara, Rev. Dr. Summerell, officer of the American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars are among the invited guests

Representatives of the G. A. R. the Indian War Veterans, the Ninth Regiment and other military units will be in line.

CITY WELFARE WORK AGAIN IN SPOTLIGHT

McCarthy Challenges Discourtesy Charges

The Department of Public Welfare which has been the subject of caustic comment by Councilors from time to time came into the limelight again yesterday in the City Council unemployment investigation.

At a recent meeting it was alleged that widows and children before they were granted relief, were subjected to a physical examination. This was denied by an officer of the organization.

It was established at the hearing that in at least one case, a woman was denied assistance by the Board of Public Welfare because she refused to be subjected to a physical examination. Secretary Walter V. McCarthy's explanation did not wear well with the Councilors and Chairman Simon Hecht agreed to investigate the case.

Secretary McCarthy challenged charges of discourtesy, that aid seekers were ordered to dispose of their radios and pianos, and even that visitors advised wives to charge their husbands with non-support and have them jailed, because of unemployment conditions.

The investigation developed that it will probably cost $3,350,000 for the operations of the board this year, $750,000 more than last year. It is said that 6500 families received aid, 4500 received cash and the remainder got grocery orders.

It was admitted by the overseers that it would be easier to pay all in cash, but to insure wives and children that it would not be spent for liquor it is deemed advisable to continue the issuance of grocery orders.

The woodyard at Hawkins st received attention from Councilor Green. He said that conditions there are changed and men must now report twice daily on three days a week so the authorities can learn if they have employment. Councilor Englert ridiculed the idea of making men out of employment pay carfares out of the money they received at the woodyard.

Chairman Hecht agreed to furnish the City Council with the number of persons by wards receiving aid from the city. For years the Council has attempted to get that information. Chairman Hecht offered to reduce it to precincts.

Applications for soldiers' relief are coming in at a rate of 75 a day, according to Commissioner John J. Lydon, who said that $425,000 would be distributed this year. He said 2355 persons are receiving assistance, comprising 1002 families, and the list shows 592 World War veterans, 248 from the Civil War, 81 of the Spanish-American War and two for Mexican Border service.

CURLEY APPROVES ORDERS FOR SEWERAGE OUTLAYS

A sewerage order for $12,800 for River st, Hyde Park, was approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. A similar order for $17,000 expenditure on North Harvard st was also approved.

Approval was given to an order for the widening and construction of Washington st, Dorchester, as well as an order for bithulithic paving on the Commonwealth-av roadway near Lake st, where street car tracks have been removed.

cnt HERALD 11/8/30

conspicuous position of promoter to the far more obscure job of representative of the municipal bureau.

In the recent promotion efforts, which have been luncheons to which representative business and civic leaders, representatives of foreign countries in Boston, and others have been invited, Col. Berger, although in attendance, has not been designated as the promoter. The active promotion efforts have been handled by Mayor Curley and by Directors John T. Scully and Thomas A. Mullen of the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

There has been no official statement made about the management of the exposition but it has always been represented that in return for the site and the active co-operation, a share of the net profits, indicated as 30 per cent., would be divided between the chamber of commerce and the municipal bureau.

Representations have been made that marked progress has been achieved in renting exhibit space in the exposition buildings to New England manufacturers.

The plans which have been unfolded call for the transformation of Columbus park into an exposition ground of typical California layout.

MAYOR APPROVES STREET PROJECTS

Orders Broad Program to Aid In Employment

In order to provide employment to public works department laborers, who would otherwise be laid off for the winter, Mayor Curley ordered Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, yesterday, to carry out a program of activity which will concern the laying out of recently accepted streets.

The list of streets upon which work will be continued during the winter is as follows:

WEST ROXBURY

Arborough road	Grandfield avenue
Brier road	Navarre street
Colberg avenue	Ronan street
Dent street	Wycliff street
Firth road	

DORCHESTER

Lafield street	Joseph street
Livingstone street	Melbourne street
Brent street	Morton street
Clematis street	Oakhurst street
Frontenac street	Ormond street
Gilmer street	River street

SOUTH BOSTON

Champlain street	Fargo street
E street	Hardy street

CITY PROPER

Charles street	Mountfort street

ROXBURY

Frawley street	Segel street
Iroquois street	Stockwell street
Mission street	

BRIGHTON

Donnybrook road	Washington street
Hunnewell avenue	Rogers Park avenue
South Hobart street	

EAST BOSTON

Lillian street	Teragram street

CHARLESTOWN

North Mead street

Mayor Curley yesterday approved sewers in North Harvard street, Brighton, at a cost of $17,000; Outlook road, Dorchester, $5000, and Huntington avenue and River street, Hyde Park, $12,800.

Orders were signed for the laying out of Buchanan road, West Roxbury; Mayberry street, Roxbury, and for an inexpensive widening of a part of Washington street, Dorchester.

TRANSCRIPT 11/8/30

Seeks More Light on Boston's Fair

Good Government Association Not Satisfied with Curley's Reply

The Good Government Association today regrets that Mayor Curley attempted "to divert our questionnaire, issued in good faith in the interests of the citizens of Boston, into political capital," refering to the questions asked the mayor concering the projected Century of Progress Exposition next year at Columbus Park, South Boston.

"We made no charges of illegality, and expressed no opposition to the project," the G. G. A. says. "Our statement simply sought to break the air of secrecy surrounding the financial arrangements for the Century of Progress Exposition and to bring out facts to which the citizens of Boston have every right. The statement of the mayor fails to make these matters clear.

"We repeat from our original statement, 'We do not overlook the possible advantages of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project.'

"The mayor's statement explicity states:

1. That the city of Boston will not be required to spend one penny in conducting this exhibition.
2. Every article of equipment and merchandise will be puchased from New England if possible.

"We are pleased that these facts have been brought to light, and that the purpose of our statement has been accomplished in part. We are in favor of helping New England by all effective means; by a successful exposition an dotherwise. We believe sound business and financial arrangements are essential. The public has not been informed on these points.

Replying through Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman to the original questions of the G. G. A., Mayor Curley stated that the city has legal right, as sponsor of the exposition, to use Columbus Park for the project, and questioning the Good Government group's interest in the lumber business, announced that all the equipment needed would be purchased in New England, provided no attempt was made to charge exorbitant prices.

Not one cent from the city treasury will be spent on the exposition, the mayor retorted, except possibly for advertising Boston's natural facilities as a great commercial and industrial center.

Part of the profits of the exposition, stated the mayor, would be turned over to the city for the maintenance of the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau to boom the city before the world. The mayor declared that the exposition would put thousands of men and women to work and revive the commerce and industry of New England.

Charging that the principal object of the Good Government Association was "interfering with progress" the mayor declared that he was too busy looking after the welfare of the city to waste his time answering "destructive criticism of an almost decadent organization," which might re-establish itself by following the Chamber of Commerce, the New England Council, the Boston port authority board, and hundreds of big business men by lending its financial and moral support to the exposition.

TRAVELER 11/8/30

PLAN TO GIVE BOSTON HUGE NEW THEATRE

Paramount - Publix Interests to Build on Site of Adams House

WILL BE AS LARGE AS METROPOLITAN

The Paramount-Publix Corporation plans to erect a huge, elaborate theatre, one of the finest in the country, on the site of the unoccupied Adams House on Washington street, it was learned last night.

This new theatre will be erected at reat expense, and with the Metropolitan Theatre on Tremont street will give the Publix chain two great show houses here.

Plans have been under negotiation for about 10 days, it was learned last night, and unless there is some last-minute change the deal will be concluded in a short time. Local Publix officials refused to comment on the matter but it was said that arrangements have practically been completed for either the sale or the leasing of the Adams House property.

The erection of a new mammoth theatre in Boston would greatly relieve the unemployment situation, it is pointed out, and would also give the Publix organization additional prestige in this city. It could not be learned last night what the seating capacity of the new theatre will be, but it is expected that it will be as great as, if not greater, than that of the Metropolitan.

NEXT TO KEITH MEMORIAL

The erection of a new Publix theatre on the site of the Adams House would also give the powerful organization a location next door to the highly successful Keith Memorial Theatre, one of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum theatres and a strong competitor of the Publix.

Publix officials have been considering the construction of the new theatre for some time, but it was only within two weeks that the plans were taken to New York and arrangements were made for the passing of the necessary papers to turn the property over to the corporation.

It is also reported that the Paramount-Publix Corporation is interested in constructing a theatre in Brookline, which, on election day, voted to allow motion picture houses within the town limits.

In carrying out the plans for Brookline, however, the Publix are said to be competing with the Warner Brothers who also want to erect a theatre in that town. Both organizations are said to seek a location [illegible]

HERALD 11/8/30

QUERIES CURLEY ON EXPOSITION

G. G. A. Wants to Know if City Has Right to Utilize Columbus Park

MAYOR PROMPT AND EMPHATIC IN REPLY

The possibility of legal action by the Good Government Association to prohibit the use of Columbus park, South Boston, as the site of the New England State Century of Progress Exposition, next June, is discernible in a questionnaire submitted to Mayor Curley yesterday, by the association secretary, S. S. Sheppard.

His request for enlightenment about the legality of the temporary conversion of a public park to the site of an exposition which is alleged to be a private enterprise, denotes the intention of the association to force disclosure of all details of the arrangements which involve the city.

In response to the questionnaire Mayor Curley, last night, gave the G. G. A. a verbal chastising for failure to co-operate in the promotion of the exposition, which he said will accomplish two distinct benefits—a measure of unemployment relief and invaluable advertising of New England industries.

"IN CASE OF A DEFICIT"

The G. G. A. asked four questions of Mayor Curley in the following statement:

In connection with the ambitious and interesting plans laid for the New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus park, South Boston, next summer, there are several important matters which in fairness to the taxpayers and citizens of the city, should be made public at once.

Little has been said, beyond news of popular subscriptions, concerning the business arrangements for the exhibit. To assure full co-operation and satisfaction, more information should be given.

So many queries have come to us concerning this phase that we take this opportunity to relay them to Mayor Curley in the hope that he will explain them to the satisfaction of everyone.

1—To what extent is the city of Boston officially concerned with the exposition?

2—Under what legal authority is the land to be leased to the promoter?

3—What are the terms of the lease and other contracts necessary to the exhibit? To what extent is the city liable in case of a deficit? Under what authority may the mayor sign the lease without action of the council?

4—How much of the lumber for the $2,000,000 plant will come from New England?

We do not overlook the possible advantages of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project. However, in view of the unfortunate experiences in other cities where deficits have occurred, we feel that care should be exercised in the financial arrangements. Without such care, no exposition can succeed.

THE MAYOR'S REPLY

Mayor Curley's reply follows:

The Good Government Association, after weeks of public advertisement and newspaper publicity, has just discovered that the city of Boston is to hold an exposition at Columbus park in June of 1931, and immediately upon making the discovery that the mayor of Boston is interested in promoting the industrial and commercial welfare of the city of Boston and the New England states in general, begins its work of destruction and criticism instead of commending this great project which it is hoped will revive the commercial spirit of the community.

Of course, the fact that this proposed exposition will bring work to thousands of people and will result in the purchasing of hundreds of thousands dollars worth of merchandise and supplies and will create a greater morale amongst the people of Boston and New England and will to a great extent lessen the necessity for the bread line and the soup kitchen, means nothing to the Good Government Association. Their principal object seems to be to discover means of interfering with progress. I am too busy in doing my utmost to lessen the burdens of the unfortunate, to bring about a revival of business, and to advertise the city of Boston as a commercial and industrial centre, to spend much time in answering the destructive criticism of an almost decadent organization.

CITY VITALLY INTERESTED

The association wants to know to what extent the city is interested in the exposition. The city is vitally interested in bringing about a successful industrial exposition at Columbus park, to be supported by the commercial and industrial interests of this community, who but recently offered to co-operate to the extent of subscribing almost $100,000 in underwriting the expenses of the exposition. The city of Boston will not be required to expend one penny from the city treasury in conducting this exposition. It will lend its good will and, if necessary, pay the expense of advertising this project, and thereby advertising the city of Boston as a great commercial and industrial community. As mayor, I propose to lend every effort to help make this exposition a success.

The exposition, in addition to being in the interests of the commercial and industrial life of the community, will also provide amusement and entertainment for the citizens of Boston and I know of no better place to afford this amusement and entertainment than Columbus park in the city of Boston. This great park is suitably adapted for this purpose, and the city government, as sponsor of this exposition, I am advised, has the right to make use of this park in order to conduct this great exposition. A portion of the resulting profit or gain from this exposition will be used to further the commercial and industrial welfare of the city by adding to the funds to be used by the commercial and industrial bureau of the city, and in helping that organization to further advance the merits and advantages of the city to the commercial interests of America. I know of no greater civic purpose at the present time than such work.

AS TO MATERIALS

The association seems to be particularly interested in how much lumber to be used at this exposition will come from New England. While I do not know just what interest prompted the association to inquire as to the lumber to be purchased, I can only say to the association that every article of equipment and merchandise necessary for this exposition will be purchased from New England if possible, and provided always no attempt is made by those who pretend to be interested in this community to charge exhorbitant and outrageous prices for their commodities.

If the Good Government association would re-estabiish itself in the confidences of the people of the city of Boston, it should, instead of making destructive criticism of this great project, extend its offer of co-operation as has the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the New England council, the Boston port authority, and the several hundreds of prominent men and women of this community who have agreed to serve on the citizens' advisory committee of the exposition, together with large numbers of merchants and prominent banking officials who have already lent their financial and moral support to the exposition. The community at this time, I am sure, will have but little patience with the attempt of the Good Government association to hinder the progress of the effort on the part of the city government to give employment to the unfortunate, to stimulate the purchasing of materials and supplies and to alleviate the great burden on the city government by payments from its public welfare departments, aside from the advantage accruing to the city by the revival of commerce and industry from the advertising received from this great project.

In recent weeks the status of the exposition has undergone a marked transformation. The original promoter, Col. John S. Berger of Los Angeles, has been subordinated to the municipal commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, organized by Mayor Curley this year, and maintained by a fund subscribed by business interests of Boston and nearby municipalities.

The sudden interest of the G. G. A. in the exposition matches in significance the retirement of Col. Berger from the

8 HERALD 11/8/30

Boston Spends $750,000 More On Public Welfare This Year

Chairman Hecht Attends Lively Meeting of City Council Committee—McCarthy Denies Charges

Boston's public welfare department will cost $3,350,000 this year, an increase of $750,000 over last year, the city council committee on unemployment was told yesterday by Chairman Simon Hecht, head of the department.

He also explained, in answer to questions from councilmen, that there were 6500 families now receiving aid, and of these 4500 received cash. The 900 beneficiaries of mothers' aid were paid in cash.

He told the council that the overseers of the poor preferred to give cash aid, but that in some cases wives insisted on grocery orders, instead of cash that could be commandeered for liquor. Orders for groceries amounting to $300,000 had been issued this year, he admitted, while he agreed to issue orders that could be used at other than the three chains of stores previously getting all the welfare department's business. These chains allowed a 3 per cent. discount, he said.

Besides Mr. Hecht, Walter V. McCarthy, secretary of the welfare department, defended the department and its practices against the complaints of the councilmen.

SPECIFIC CASE OF REFUSAL

Refusal of the department to furnish assistance to a woman who refused to submit to a physical examination was established, in one specific case, by the city council committee on unemployment.

The official refusal was made by Secretary McCarthy, whose explanation proved so unacceptable to complaining councilmen that Chairman Hecht agreed to give the case his personal attention today.

The councilmen made little progress in their efforts to delve into the operation of the welfare department. Repeated charges of discourtesy by department visitors were challenged by Secretary McCarthy, as were complaints that visitors had suggested to wives, applying for aid, that their husbands, who are unemployed, should be jailed for non-support.

Other charges against visitors pertained to demands for the sale of radios and pianos in homes of families, forced, because of unemployment conditions, to apply for municipal aid.

McCarthy's defence of the department visitors was so emphatic, that his offer to wager with Councilman James Hein of Brighton, that a charge against a visitor assigned to that district could not be substantiated, caused the councilman to make known his refusal to recognize McCarthy in the presentation of the facts and to assure Chairman Hecht that he would be given conclusive proofs of the accuracy of the charge.

Vigorous denial was made by Secretary McCarthy that social workers of Simmons College were allowed access to the department files. McCarthy maintained that the college representatives were furnished statistical information but were not permitted to make use of files revealing the recipients of aid.

After Chairman Hecht had declared that it was not the policy of the department to compel women applying for aid to submit to a physical examination, Chairman John F. Dowd of the committee produced a letter from an East Boston woman, in which she charged that both a visitor and Secretary McCarthy had made the physical examination to which she refused to submit the requirement for the receipt of assistance. Councilman Timothy F. Donovan of East Boston, who has been trying without success, to secure consideration for the woman, added a letter from Secretary McCarthy, in which the specific statement was made that no aid would be granted until the woman had been examined at the City Hospital.

EXPLAINS PURPOSE

McCarthy explained that the purpose was to ascertain if the woman's condition permitted her to work.

Councilman Green discovered that the conditions at the Hawkins street woodyard which he vigorously criticised recently had been changed, and that men, who were being aided, while they were seeking work, were now compelled to report twice daily, on three days of the week, for a check-up to show that they had no employment.

This new practice evoked condemnation from Councilman Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain, who ridiculed the idea of compelling men to pay car fares out of money received from the city, to report at Hawkins street.

After many arguments, the council achieved success in its demand for information about the districts of the city where the recipients of aid live. Chairman Hecht reported the decision of the overseers to inform the council of the number of cases by wards. He expressed willingness to divide the wards into precincts, but Secretary McCarthy voiced opposition to burdening an already overworked personnel with such additional work.

Soldiers' Relief Commissioner John J. Lydon reported that applications now reached 75 daily; that $425,000 will be distributed this year and that Boston was the most generous municipality in the country in aiding soldiers and sailors. His rolls show that 2355 persons are receiving assistance. They are of 1002 families and the list shows that 592 veterans of the world war, 248 of the civil war, and 81 of the Spanish-American war and two of the Mexican border service make up the rolls.

Director John J. Shields of the municipal employment bureau, defended the employment of aliens on sewer construction jobs and told the committee that he has repeatedly sent citizens to contractors engaged in such projects but that they have refused to work under the conditions which aliens accept.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission made known that 100 more men will be added to the Governor square subway extension work immediately, thereby bringing the total force to 500. He set 600 as the maximum number who will be employed. His best guess is that work will be started on the first section of the East Boston tunnel late in January; but the job will be done by private contractors.

MICHIGAN BAND SERENADES MAYOR

University Musicians Amused By His Wisecracks

Mayor Curley had a lot of fun with the students who compose the crack band of the University of Michigan. His repartee was too rapid and too snappy for the collegiate musicians, but what they lacked in wisecracking comebacks was more than offset by the calibre of the serenade which they gave him at City Hall.

William T. Whedon of Norwood, Michigan '81, and S. Marvin Webber and Dr. Rolin V. Hadley, Boston alumni of the university, escorted the band to City Hall. They introduced Gilbert Saltonstall, the manager, and Frank Riley, the drum-major, to the mayor.

"Saltonstall from Michigan?" queried the mayor. "Saltonstall is the name of one of the oldest families of Boston and it runs back to the time of the Pilgrims. It is one of the most noted families of Massachusetts and one of our oldest and most successful law firms in Boston has had the name. It is a great name but how did you get out to Michigan?"

Saltonstall seemed at loss for answer, so he just laughed at and with the mayor.

"It's rather unusual," continued the mayor to the youthful Saltonstall, to whom he handed a key to the city, "that your college band has come here as I am greeting two famous Irish leaders." Then Saltonstall got into action. He let it be known that Riley, the drum-major, who also received a key to the city, is of Irish ancestry, that the band leader is proud of his Italian lineage and that the treasurer of the band is of Scotch extraction. "And we're going to beat Harvard," concluded Saltonstall.

"You sure knew your stuff when you chose a Scotchman to handle your money," countered the mayor, as he allowed the students to escort him outside the hall, where he was photographed with the band.

Post 11/8/30

WOMAN REFUSED RELIEF BY CITY

Would Not Submit to Physical Examination, City Council Is Told at Jobless Hearing

Evidence that an "East Boston maiden lady of 40" was denied city poor relief at the Public Welfare Department because she refused to submit to a physical examination, was disclosed at yesterday's special session of the City Council unemployment committee.

LETTER PRODUCED

Councillor Timothy F. Donovan, in the presence of the welfare overseers, who were summoned to the hearing, produced a letter, signed by Secretary Walter V. McCarthy of the welfare department, stating that no aid would be provided for the woman until she was willing to undergo a physical test to determine if she were able to work.

As soon as the matter was brought to the attention of Chairman Simon E. Hecht of the overseers at the meeting, he promised to give the case his personal attention this morning, stating that it was the desire of the board to comply with the Mayor's wishes in providing immediate relief for all of the city's unfortunates.

Further condemnation of the ruling requiring a physical test was made by Councillor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester, who contended that it was useless to determine if the woman was able to work at a time when no work could be found for her anyhow, in which event the city would be forced to provide her with relief.

Echo of the Election

"When men of this city demonstrated in Tuesday's election that they could not get work," snapped Councillor Wilson, "what chance has a maiden lady of 40?"

Secretary McCarthy insisted that there was plenty of day work for maiden ladies of 40, and Wilson retorted "All right, I'll send you six maiden ladies of 40 to be put to work tomorrow morning."

To convince the board that at least one woman was refused a cent from the city's $3,445,000 poor relief budget for this year alone, Chairman John F. Dowd of the council committee read to the overseers the letter signed by Secretary McCarthy, reading, in part:

"Miss W—— has refused to submit to an examination at the Boston City Hospital to determine her inability to work and since it is necessary to satisfy the policy of the board, that this be done, no aid can be granted until she complies with this ruling."

Welfare Visitors Attacked

Visitors in the employ of the public welfare department came under the attack of Councillor Dowd, who accused that the social welfare workers in a number of cases had urged women to have their jobless husbands sent to jail for non-support.

He declared that he knew of cases in which people who had seen better times than these were advised by the welfare visitors to sell their pianos and radios if they wanted municipal aid.

When Councillor Hein reported that he had perfect evidence of such a case, Secretary McCarthy heatedly defended the welfare department. After the meeting he challenged Councillor Hein, "I'll place a personal bet with you that no employee of the welfare department ever ordered an applicant for relief to sell her piano."

"I'll present the information to Chairman Hecht," replied the Brighton Councillor. "Well, there's a chance to make a little cash on the bet, if you want it," said McCarthy.

Discount From Stores

Answering the Council attack upon the practice of the overseers in giving grocery orders instead of cash to applicants for aid, Chairman Hecht explained that the board would rather give cash, but that grocery orders were necessary in some cases to assure the dependent children of a needed supply of food.

Of the 6500 families now receiving aid from the city, Chairman Hecht stated, 4500 receive cash. The remaining applicants are given grocery orders as well as some cash. In addition, 900 beneficiaries of the mothers' aid fund receive all in cash.

Construction of 40 Streets Ordered by Mayor

To provide winter employment for city laborers, Mayor Curley yesterday ordered the construction of 40 streets in various parts of the city from Dec. 2 to March 2, during which period in past years street work has been suspended.

SEWER WORK ALSO

His order calls for the laying out of nine streets in West Roxbury, 12 in Dorchester, five in Brighton, four in South Boston and 10 others in various sections of the city, including East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and the city proper.

At the same time the Mayor ordered $12,000 worth of sewerage work in River street, Hyde Park, and similar improvements costing $17,000 in North Harvard street, Brighton, preparatory to the construction of these streets.

List of New Streets

The new streets which will be built during the winter follow:

Arborough road, West Roxbury, from Conway street to Arnold Arboretum.

Brent street, Dorchester, from Wainwright street to Melbourne street.

Brier road, West Roxbury, from LaGrange street to Cottage avenue.

Champlain street, South Boston, Newman street to Columbia road.

Charles street, city proper, Cambridge street to Nashua street.

Clematis street, Dorchester, from Centre street to Whitten street.

Colberg avenue, West Roxbury, Beech street to West Roxbury Parkway.

Dent street, West Roxbury, from Winslow street about 364 feet southeasterly.

Donnybrook road, Brighton, from Faneuil street to Hobson street.

E street, South Boston, from Fargo street 864 feet southwesterly.

Fargo street, South Boston, from D street to Summer street.

Firth road, West Roxbury, Washington street to Florence street.

Frawley street, Roxbury, from Hillside street to Huntington avenue.

Frontenac street, Dorchester, from Blue Hill avenue to Lucerne street.

Gilmer street, Dorchester, from Westmore road to Wellington Hill street.

Granfield avenue, West Roxbury, Washington street 893 feet easterly.

Hardy street, South Boston, from Marine road to East Eighth street.

Hunnewell avenue, Brighton, from Matchett street to Atkins street.

Iroquois street, Roxbury, from Darlington street to Sachem street.

Joseph street, Dorchester, Welles avenue to Brent street.

Lafield street, Dorchester, Centre street to Dix street.

Lillian street, East Boston, from St. Andrew road to Bayswater street.

Livingstone street, Dorchester, Blue Hill avenue to Lucerne street.

Melbourne street, Dorchester, from Brent street to Welles avenue.

Mission street, Roxbury, from Huntington avenue to Stockwell street.

Morton street, Dorchester, from Gallivan boulevard to Druid street.

Mountfort street, city proper, St. Mary's street to Audubon road.

Navarre street, West Roxbury, from Canterbury street to Richards avenue.

North Mead street, Charlestown, Bunker Hill street, 302 feet northeasterly.

Oakhurst street, Dorchester, Bowden street to Lyford street.

Ormond street, Dorchester, Wellington Hill street to Wellington Hill street.

River street, Dorchester, easterly from Riverside place for 1300 feet.

Rogers Park avenue, Brighton, Foster street to Lake street.

Ronan street, West Roxbury, Bellevue street 365 feet southeast.

Segel street, Roxbury, from Georgia street to Cheney street.

South Hobart street, Brighton, Faneuil street to Oakland street.

Stockwell street, Roxbury, from Walt street to Frawley street.

Teragram street, East Boston, from Saratoga street, to Bayswater street.

Wycliff street, West Roxbury, from Baker street to Gardner street.

Washington street, Brighton, at westerly corner of Tremont street.

cont HERALD 11/9/30

Coakley maintained an auxiliary Ely headquarters at the Copley Square Hotel whence Ely propaganda was distributed to the newspapers in the smaller cities and towns of the state. For a brief period he became editor-in-chief of the Ely Eagle, a publication devoted to extravagant praise of the democratic candidate.

His son, Gael Coakley, was with Donahue the night that the chairman delivered the speech at radio station WNAC which so enraged the mayor. That was another indication of the close ties between Coakley and Ely.

The nation should be grateful to Massachusetts in one respect. The state has contributed to the United States Senate a man who will waste little of its time with conversation and less of the space in the congressional record to undelivered speeches. Marcus A. Coolidge has informed the world that he will pass over to his more eloquent colleague all speech-making assignments. Many are curious to know how grateful Senator Walsh will be for his two-fold responsibilty, now that Coolidge has pledged himself to vote on all measures with his associate. Naturally that pledge does not include the World Court. A close friend of such men as President Wilson, William G. McAdoo and Newton D. Baker, Coolidge even under the stress of campaign pressure, would not repudiate his allegiance to the World Court.

The election was no sooner over than speculation immediately was begun in relation to the identity of the candidates who will seek office two years hence. With no senator to elect, the chief contest will be restricted to Governor. Ely, of course, will be nominated by acclamation unless he commits some irretrievable blunders. In that event the nomination will go to Mayor Curley.

REPUBLICAN ASPIRANTS

On the Republican side, Lt.-Gov. Youngman will be a candidate. What sounded like the opening gun of the campaign was fired the other night by Dist.-Atty. Robert T. Bushnell, who almost jumped into the Republican primary for Lieutenant-Governor this year. Treasurer John W. Haigis of Greenfield will expose himself to the lightning. Atty.-Gen. Warner received a notable indorsement with the largest plurality of any of the three successful Republicans.

Former Gov. Fuller may feel like becoming the 1932 Moses, but his bashfulness during the recent unpleasantness may make it difficult for him to command united support in any proposed attempt to restore himself to power. Gov. Allen should be entitled to another chance if the urge to serve remains. President Bacon and Speaker Saltonstall are possibilities. Almost two years remain in which to see obscure figures build themselves up as available candidates.

There is no campaign without its humorous incidents. In the closing hours of the fight there was one. At one of the radio stations Ely had a five-minute reservation immediately following an address by Gov. Allen. In his speech the Governor had assailed his opponent for alleged untruthfulness in the presentation of issues.

When the Governor's time expired the announcer called for Ely. The Democratic candidate had been delayed by his stump speaking engagements and was not in the station. The announcer reached to a neighboring pile of phonograph records to provide a substitute on the air for the missing candidate. Shorly the strains of the new popular melody by Walter Donaldson, "Little White Lies," began to trickle into the microphone and the announcer never will succeed in convincing the Democrats that it was accidental.

ARMISTICE DAY EVENTS VARIED

Big Parade, Dedication of Memorials, Dances Are Scheduled

GOV. ROOSEVELT TO BE V. F. W. GUEST HERE

An American Legion parade Tuesday morning, dedication of war memorials, special meetings and church services, balls at various legion posts and the speeches of local and visiting state and military dignitaries including Gov. Roosevelt of New York are the highlights of the Armistice day observances Tuesday in Boston and New England.

The parade, comprising three divisions of war veterans, national guardsmen and a company of the U. S. M. C. R., will start at 9:30 from Arlington and Beacon streets, proceeding up Beacon street, through School, Washington, Temple place, Tremont, Boylston and Charles street to the common. Richard F. Paul will be chief marshal and Thomas F. Murphy chief of staff.

OVERFLOW MEETING

The assured appearance of Gov. Roosevelt of New York, who last Tuesday scored the most sweeping political victory in the history of the empire state, as chief speaker at the evening ceremonies at Symphony Hall of the Suffolk County council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, has caused an increased demand for seats. So great a crowd is expected, the committee in charge is making arrangements for an overflow gathering.

Gov. Roosevelt will arrive in Boston Tuesday morning and during the day wil visit his two sons, one at Harvard and the other at Groton. His first public appearance will be at the Hotel Statler shortly after 5 P. M., where he will greet 300 gold star mothers who will be guests at luncheon of the Suffolk County council. The hostess committee in charge of the luncheon is headed by Mrs. Edith Hill of Arlington.

The committee members include Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Henry Hunnewell, Mrs. Charles Moseley, Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Julian D. Lucas, Mrs. Henry V. O'Day, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mrs. Wilfred C. Jacobs, Mrs. Costello C. Converse, Mrs. Francis P. Slattery, Mrs. Joseph M. Weidmann, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Eugene P. Carver, Sr., Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Thomas Fay, Mrs. Max Singer, Mrs. Irene Hurley, Mrs. Lawrence J. Weidmann, Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Peter F. O'Hare, Mrs. James J. O'Brien and Mrs. Frank M. Macomber.

TROOPING OF COLORS

After a band concert from 7:30 to 8 o'clock, Dr. Henry Levi will open the service with invocation, followed by the trooping of colors under the direction of Maj. James Weir. General Chairman Joseph M. Weidmann will present County Commander Wilfred C. Jacobs as chairman of the evening.

A representative of Gov. Allen will bring the greetings of the state and Mayor Curley of the city. Speaking will be interspersed with music and readings. Each gold star mother will be presented with a souvenir.

GLOBE 11/10/30

ENGINE COMPANY 4 TO BE MOVED TODAY

To Occupy New Bowdoin Sq. Central Station

Engine company No. 4 will return to its old neighborhood at 9 A. M. today, when it will be installed as the house Company in the new Bowdoin square central fire station. In addition to the return of Engine 4 to the locality, District Chiefs Avery Howard and John F. McDonough will take up their headquarters in the new building recently completed at a cost of about $750,000 on the site of the old Revere House, is said to be the largest fire station in the United States.

There will be no ceremonies of housewarming, and the engine and its company will go quietly into service Wednesday. Ladder 24 will go into service at that station and on Friday Engine 6 will take up its quarters there.

The opening of the new station means the abandonment of two of the oldest fire houses in the West end: that of Ladder 24, on North Grove street and that of Engine 6 on Leverett street.

HERALD 11/9/30

DEFEAT SHOWS REPUBLICANS OF MASSACHUSETTS NEED TO FIGHT ON STRAIGHT PARTY LINES

By W. E. MULLINS

Not in the memory of living man has the prestige of the Republican party in Massachusetts descended to the depths from which it now is struggling to emerge. Back in the days of the Bull Moose rebellion the Democrats had more extensive control of the state government than they will have during the next two years, but in that period of Republican misfortune the party at least had possession of the two seats in the United States Senate.

It is fair to assume that any party willingly would trade one senatorial post for a dozen miscellaneous minor offices. The Republicans must obtain what little consolation there may be derived from having rescued a Lieutenant-Governor, a secretary of state, an attorney-general, a full congressional delegation and control of the Legislature from Tuesday's revolt.

Republican leadership at the State House for the next two years is inherited by President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives. It is quite generally agreed that, meagre as it must be, it nevertheless is imposed in the keeping of able and loyal guardians.

The true significance of the election has not yet been fully appreciated. The results will have an effect much farther reaching than the mere change of occupants of the chairs tipped over. Regardless of whether the state has a Democratic Governor for a single term, for two terms, or even more, it is safe to predict that the memories of the 1930 election will linger in the minds of the party leaders for many years.

For 10 successive years Republican Governors have been elected with regularity by Republican votes, have installed themselves in offices and then proceeded to give Massachusetts non-partisan government. Calvin Coolidge was as guilty of this as have been his successors.

DISGUST AND SUSPICION

The cumulative effect of it all was that Republicans became disgusted and Democrats became suspicious of the generosity which was so obviously flavored with political selfishness. One thing is certain, and that is that there is no such thing as Democratic gratitude for the appointment of a Democrat by a Republican Governor.

There is such a thing as Democratic resentment at the appointment by a Republican Governor of a Democrat. As a matter of fact, very few appointments ever benefited the party making them. If anything, for the one man whose ambition was gratified, there were many whose disappointment was translated into active political effort to retaliate for fancied grievances in having been overlooked.

The Democratic party registered its mammoth protest against the patronizing of Democrats by Republicans. No one single factor, and there were many, contributed more to the defeat of Gov. Allen than the appointment of Judge McDonnell. If the votes cast in the associate justice's home district are reviewed, it will be discovered that in the three wards in South Boston alone Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely polled the votes he needed to win.

It is reasonably safe to say that from a political viewpoint South Boston Democrats regarded the appointment of McDonnell as nothing short of an attempt to corral lifelong Democrats in the Republican fold and nothing will guarantee placing a Democrat more staunchly on his party line than such a procedure.

For many years it has been fashionable for Republican politicians to have close to them certain favored Democrats. One conspicuous example is the close ties of political friendship that existed between two such party stalwarts as the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Martin Lomasney.

On election day the Democrats marched to the polls and told the Republicans that they would not stand for any "in right" Democrats in a Republican administration, and they said it with votes. It had come to a state where a Republican government gave Democrats the same chance for holding appointive offices as the Republicans had.

The restoration of party government, some stern lectures on party responsibility from Louis K. Liggett, and Massachusetts once again will be a Republican state on paper as well as in fact. We have the authority of Senator David I. Walsh that this is a Republican state. He emphasized that belief as recently as last August. Accordingly, under normal conditions, Democratic aid is not required for Republican success.

NO VALUABLE LEGACY

Post mortems always are unpleasant, but following disasters they are necessary. Therefore, it is a fair statement to declare that the primary left Gov. Allen no valuable legacy. Anchored down as he was by such Jonahs as Alonzo B. Cook and Fred Jefferson Burrell, it is amazing that he fared as well as he did against so strong a foe as Ely.

The Governor was beaten by a margin which represents slightly in excess of 1 per cent. of the total vote. A shift of approximately 8000 votes would have re-elected him. Second guessing on the outcome stimulates the thought that stronger running mates well might have redeemed his cause.

Would the presence of the very personable Russell D. Chase of Springfield as candidate for state treasurer have done something toward pacifying the western section of the state? Would not Mayor Joseph N. Carriere of Fitchburg as the nominee for state auditor have attracted some additional strength?

Issues, you say, and not personalities, determine elections. Well, Ely belligerently campaigned for public ownership of the Boston Elevated, and right in the area where he received his greatest deluge of votes the public ownership section of the referendum was rejected.

For some mysterious reason, many issues were not discussed during the campaign. One was the failure of Ely to discuss the matter of compulsory automobile insurance. Another was Allen's refusal to make any mention of the fact that Ely was running for office as a member of the judiciary.

The Governor-elect is a special justice for the western Hampden district court, and has been since 1914. Although he never sat, he likewise never has resigned.

COAKLEY AND ELY

Still another was the silence in relation to the part that Daniel H. Coakley played in the direction of the Ely campaign. His importance in the background cannot be minimized and many Republicans have blamed him directly for Allen's defeat. If he did not appear in the open, some of the Ely speeches at least sounded as if they might have been written on Dan's typewriter.

It is quite generally agreed that Ely is the strongest Democrat his party could have dragooned to run against Allen. In the early days of the primary Coakley was nightly on the radio pleading Ely's cause, and it was almost a 100 to 1 shot that Mayor Curley would compass his defeat.

The fiery radio duels between Coakley and Curley provided the most sensational acts of the entire campaign. Coakley won the debate when Ely carried Boston and, winning the nomination, cut down three-quarters of the distance to the State House. At the conclusion of the primary Coakley was not again heard from, yet those close to the scene of operations knew that much of the strategy and checkmating of moves were being dictated by him.

One Republican recalled the applause that Coakley gave Curley at the Democratic convention at Tremont Temple. That action gave the appearance of complete harmony in the ranks, but the cheering quite evidently was in recognition of the return of the prodigal son and not for the mayor of Boston.

It was alleged that Chairman Frank J. Donahue had "named" the Democratic renegades at the Smith rally on the advice of Coakley, but Dan denied all knowledge of it and yet admitted that it was a splendid idea. When Gen. Cole was defeated for Governor he made the complaint of treachery after the election. Donahue shouted it from the house tops in advance.

THEY DO NOT MINGLE

Coakley's influence with Ely undoubtedly explains Curley's coldness toward his candidacy, and while Dan remains close to the throne it is safe to predict that the mayor will remain close to School street. Dan and Jim do not mingle either socially or politically, and it is safe to venture the prediction that they never will.

HERALD 11/9/30

CURLEY FAILS TO SATISFY THE G. G. A.

More Light Sought on N. E. Exposition Financing

The Good Government Association, through Secretary S. S. Sheppard, expressed its pleasure at Mayor Curley's almost immediate reply to its questionnaire regarding the proposed Century of Progress Exposition planned for Columbus Park in South Boston next June, thus bringing facts to light, but declares that the mayor's response does not clarify all matters and that there are points on which the public has not yet been informed.

In his reply, the mayor said he was promoting an enterprise which had to do with reviving the commercial spirit of the community, that not a penny would come out of the city treasury for the exposition, except that he would advertise it as a boon to city and New England. He characterized the Good Government Association as "almost decadent," but gave out a lengthy statement, released for yesterday morning's newspapers.

The Good Government Association's second statement, sent out yesterday, reads:

The attempt of Mayor Curley to divert our questionnaire, issued in good faith in the interests of the citizens of Boston, into political capital, is certainly regrettable. We made no charges of illegality, and expressed no opposition to the project. Our statement simply sought to break the air of secrecy surrounding the financial arrangements for the Century of Progress Exposition and to bring out facts to which the citizens of Boston have every right. The statement of the mayor fails to make these matters clear.

We repeat from our original statement, "We do not overlook the possible advantages of such an exhibition of New England industries, nor wish to be considered as opposing the project."

The mayor's statement explicitly states:

1. That the City of Boston will not be required to spend one penny in conducting this exhibition.

2. Every article of equipment and merchandise will be purchased from New England if possible.

We are pleased that these facts have been brought to light and that the purpose of our statement has been accomplished in part. We are in favor of helping New England by all effective means; by a successful exposition and otherwise. We believe sound business and financial arrangements are essential. The public has not been informed on these points.

WILL ASK ELY TO DROP HULTMAN, ELLIOT GOODWIN

Civil Service Commissioner Target for Party Leaders

FITZGERALD FIRM FOR NEW DEAL HERE

Hostile Council Might Make Legislation Only Hope Of New Governor

When Gov.-elect Joseph B. Ely comes to Boston Wednesday for his first visit to the city since his election he will be faced with a request to bring about the removal from office of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and State Civil Service Commissioner Elliot H. Goodwin.

The next Governor has an engagement on Wednesday to sit around the table with several of the leaders of the Democratic party who were closely associated with him in the conduct of his campaign for election. Out of this conference is expected to come an outline of the policies he will adopt during his administration on Beacon Hill.

Not even his closest associates yesterday would venture a prediction as to what his reaction will be to the suggested removals. They admitted that during the high pressure of the campaign period the subject was mentioned by supporters, but not discussed by him.

Without the co-operation of the executive council he will be powerless to effect the removal of either commissioner. Hultman was appointed for a five-year term last June by Gov. Allen, while Goodwin, earlier in the year, was reappointed to a three-year term after a spirited protest had been entered against him at a public meeting of the council.

LEGISLATION SUGGESTED

It will be suggested that he sponsor the institution of legislation, the passage of which will provide him with the opportunity in the event the executive council is unwilling to give him its assistance. The appointment of the police commissioner, in the proposed legislation, would be turned over to the mayor of Boston, under the plan of one group, or else a three-headed commission, advocated by Charles H. McGlue and Senator Frank W. Osborne, would be recommended if the next Governor accepts the suggestion of another faction.

The removal of the civil service commissioner would be brought about by the passage of legislation providing for a complete reorganization of the commission, the anti-Goodwin Democrats hope.

Seven of the eight members of the Governor's council are Republicans as is the Lieutenant-Governor, a member by virtue of his office, and without a majority of the votes the Governor cannot remove an appointee from office. Any legislation aimed at Hultman or Goodwin would rest on the decision of a Republican Legislature.

Those positions are only two of the many that will be demanded as patronage by members of the Democratic party who have been kept from the high salaried positions in the state service since before the war.

The drive against Hultman will be particularly severe in view of the character of the campaign arguments advanced for Ely by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who was his most prominent supporter in the city of Boston.

From numerous platforms and over the radio Fitzgerald repeatedly demanded that Hultman be removed because of his allegiance to the Republican party and his alleged intimacy with influential Republicans who, he said, had dictated Hultman's appointment.

FITZGERALD'S POSITION

Other Democrats have joined with Fitzgerald in the opinion that the strong Democratic city of Boston, which gave Ely a lead of almost 75,000 votes, should be rewarded in return by having his full endeavor to a movement to restore to the city its former authority over its police department.

Mayor Curley may not be expected to join in any such movement because of his friendship for Hultman who served as building commissioner for the city at the start of the present municipal administration. Hultman always has been regarded as a "Curley Republican."

Commenting on the situation last night Fitzgerald said "I have never discussed the situation with Ely but I assume that he will endeavor to remove Hultman and replace him with a Democrat. That is only even justice. It is my opinion that he will be compelled to obtain legislation to do it, but I believe that the mayor of Boston should have control of his police commissioner."

Since his election Ely has steadfastly refused to discuss his policies but his visit to Boston undoubtedly will result in giving him numerous ideas for his message to the Legislature the preparation of which he must begin to give thought to presently.

GOV. ALLEN'S APPOINTEES

Gov. Allen's silence on the attitude he will take in relation to the numerous appointments he will have to distribute before he retires from office has stimulated speculation among members of his own party.

The new tax appeal board established by the last Legislature will give him three additional appointments to make late this month and it is believed that he will offer one of them to John D. Wright, his secretary. Former Senator Thomas H. Bilodeau, legislative agent for the city of Boston, also is expected to receive consideration for one of the vacancies.

ADVERTISER 11/9/30

PARADE TODAY TO ECHO FIRST ARMISTICE DAY

Loved Roslindale Priest 12 Years Ago Celebrated Mass in Celebration of Peace

WAR LEADERS TO ATTEND

Ceremony in Sacred Heart Church Witnessed by Veterans of France Campaign

Rev. John F. Cummins, who 12 years ago celebrated his first Armistice Day mass, will officiate at the Sacred Heart Church, Roslindale, this afternoon at solemn services in tribute to the dead and disabled soldiers.



Rev. J. F. Cummins

State and city dignitaries will be guests of the beloved Roslindale priest. The services will be preceded by a parade of nearly 2000 war veterans.

The altar will be hung with the state flag presented by then Governor Samuel McCall, and the national emblem given by the G. A. R., both of which were hung in the church for the mass celebrated by Fr. Cummins at 11:30 a. m. on November 11, 1918.

"OLD NINTH" THERE

Members of the old "Fighting Ninth" Regiment, Indian War Veterans and Spanish War Veterans attended the first mass. Fr. Cummins, a veteran of the Spanish War, has presided at an Armistice service every year since.

The same organizations will be represented this afternoon in the parade and at the services, as will be more than a score of posts of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The parade will form at the Roslindale railroad station at 2 p. m. and move through South st., to Washington st., to Healy field, the Cummins highway and the church.

NOTABLES INVITED

John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W., and James C. Shea Post, A. L., will head the line of march. Maj. James R. Thomas is chief marshal, Edward White is chief of staff, and John McNulty, James Baryon and James A. Keenan are the aides.

The memorial services will start at 3 o'clock.

Among those invited to participate are Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Lieut.-Gen. Edward L. Logan, and Lieut.-Gen. Fox Conner, who will speak; Lieut.-Gov. Youngman, Gen. Charles N. Cole, Walter Lombard, Rev. John McNamara, Rev. Dr. Summerell and Rev. Dr. Carey.

HERALD 11/9/30

TWO ASPIRE TO CURLEY'S CHAIR

Cong. McCormack and Dist.-Atty. Foley Boomed By Friends

By JAMES GOGGIN

Congressman John W. McCormack and Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley are skirmishing to capture the advantageous position in the 1933 mayoralty contest.

Both reside in South Boston and while both disclaim mayoralty aspirations, recent political activity has provided impressive proof that the goal toward which both are aiming is the mayor's office.

NICHOLS FEARED

In spite of the fact that the mayoralty election will not be held for three years, political alignments have been made within recent months, which are calculated to be important factors in the shaping of the contest to determine the successor of Mayor Curley.

Immediately after the victory of Governor-elect Ely was announced, plans were laid by far-seeing Democratic leaders to capitalize his immediate popularity by influencing him to take cognizance of the necessity of forestalling the election again of ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, by a direct appeal to Boston Democrats to insure the selection of a representative of the majority party in the city as the successor of Mayor Curley.

Though a presidential election will intervene, the thoughts of local leaders are already directed toward 1933. The Foley candidacy has been awaiting the proper political tide for its launching, and his adherents are in agreement that he should be at the peak of his career in 1933.

The probability that Congressman McCormack will be an obstacle has been considered in the preliminary battle plans, but the Foley men say his potential strength has been discounted by the claim that his political prestige is confined almost entirely to the South Boston-Roxbury-Dorchester congressional district. McCormack, however is viewed as able and popular, a strong campaigner with a big following.

FOLEY AIDES READY

It is a certainty that the Foley adherents will not allow many months to elapse before they engage in preliminary campaigning and they maintain that the enforced absence of McCormack in Washington will permit them to gain a very important advantage.

The Democrats admit that they are apprehensive of the popularity of Ex-Mayor Nichols, who has no more loyal supporters than the city employes, but they hold the opinion that regardless of his popularity, his election can only be accomplished by the splitting of the Democratic vote.

City councilmen are preparing for the municipal election next year. All of the 22 members intended to be candidates, and while the outlook for at least half of the present membership is not encouraging, they are sanguine that they will be able to change the political complexion of their wards by the tactics which will be followed in the city government in 1931.

The councilmen who fear that they cannot be re-elected attribute their loss in prestige to their inability to achieve the results which their constituents have demanded this year. Mayor Curley has not been inclined to be responsive to the requests of councilmen. Quite a number of them have retaliated by threatening to wreak their vengeance upon the administration policies next year. They say that their re-election is of more importance than is their adherence to the policy of favoring every proposal which emanates from the mayor.

But before the relationship between the mayor and the council is determined, a scrap for the presidency of the council next year will occupy attention. President William G. Lynch will not seek re-election and his announcement has inspired several of his colleagues to seek the presidency, which promises to be of somewhat greater value next year than ordinarily, if Mayor Curley adheres to his intention of taking a vacation in Europe.

Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, who has refused to listen to suggestions that he should prepare to seek the seat which Congressman McCormack is expected to vacate, is an aspirant for the presidency.

Councilmen Michael J. Mahoney of ward 7, Edward Gallagher of ward 22, Brighton; Thomas H. Green of Charlestown and Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr. of Dorchester, are also candidates. Wilson is a Republican, who is popular with his colleagues, and who may be a compromise candidate if the Democratic majority fails to come to terms.

Cont Globe

Coolidge larger pluralities than even enthusiastic Democrats had looked for, Mr Curley's prestige was not damaged in the election. It looks, however, as though he would have to postpone the realization of his ambition to be Governor of Massachusetts. Unless something quite out of the ordinary run of things happens in the next two years, Mr Ely will doubtless look for and receive a renomination for the office to which he has just been elected, and it looks now as though the Republicans would find it difficult, if not impossible, to defeat him.

Ely Faces Troubles

The Governor-elect, however, will have his troubles as soon as he takes his seat at the chief executive's desk in the State House. He probably thinks now that he is popular—he is certainly justified in having that opinion—but he will be shocked to see how quickly that popularity takes the downgrade as soon as he begins to make appointments to office. Every act of that kind on his part will offend a dozen persons and make only one friend, and it is sometimes doubtful whether even the appointee feels gratitude; he often thinks he has received only his just deserts and that the appointing power deserves no credit.

A long time has elapsed since the Democrats have had a fair chance at the important State appointments. The new Governor will be held up to scorn and derision in his own party if he appoints one Republican to office, and yet the probability is that he will feel bound to continue some of the veterans in the State service. On the whole, the chances are that Mr Ely's bed will be more uncomfortable than Mr Curley's during the next two years.

ADVERTISER 11/9/30

PARADE BANNED BY VETERANS ON ARMISTICE DAY

Recent Convention Procession Given as Reason for Omission of Usual Feature

A war-flavored celebration, with out a parade, will be presented in Boston on Tuesday, when veterans and affiliated organizations observe the 12th anniversary of Armistice Day.

Because its parade spectacle during convention week in the Hub was so recent, the American Legion has dropped plans for a parade.

Nor will the Veterans of Foreign Wars or the Military Order of the World War hold a parade.

PLAN MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Instead, the organizations will observe the day with memorial services of various kinds and with fireworks.

The American Legion Armistice Day committee has completed arrangements for memorial services in Faneuil Hall at noon and fireworks on Boston Common in the evening.

On this committee are included Past State Commanders Edward L. Logan and Charles H. Cole; Thomas F. Murphy of Dedham; Vice-Commander Julius F. Haller, Needham; Commander Charles J. McCarthy of Suffolk County; Past Commander William McMorrow of Suffolk County; Commander Paul Bernier of Norfolk County; Henry Rosnosky of Roslindale; John Hooley of Ayer; William Barry, Arlington; William Pearlin, Needham, and Percy Martin, Marblehead.

SERVICES ON COMMON.

Leaders of church and state, as well as veterans, will attend the Armistice Day observance of the Military Order of the World War on Boston Common, beginning at 10:35 a. m., with a parade of dignitaries, including Governor Allen and Mayor Curley, from the State House steps to the Parkman Bandstand.

After "To the Colors" and "Taps" have been sounded, a minute of silence will follow at the bandstand—then from the parade ground will thunder the national salute of 21 guns, fired by Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, under Capt. Theodore L. Storer.

Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Lt.-Col. Julian I. Chamberlain, Col. Landon and others will speak briefly, and the Gold Star Mothers will be presented by Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards.

In the evening the major celebration will be at Faneuil Hall, where the Veterans of Foreign Wars, headed by Suffolk County, will hold exercises.

GOV. ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, re-elected last Tuesday, is expected to be the chief orator at the V. F. W. exercises.

At the Hotel Statler, where a reception to Gold Star Mothers is to be given, a hostess committee will be in charge of Mrs. Edith Hill of Arlington, the only Gold Star Mother in the state who saw active service as a war nurse in France during the World War.

On the committee are: Mrs. Frank G. Allen, wife of the Governor; Mrs. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Henry Hunnewell, Mrs. Charles Moseley, Mrs. William L. Putnam, Mrs. Julian D. Lucas, Mrs. Henry V. O'Day, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre.

Mrs. Wilfred C. Jacobs, Mrs. Costello C. Converse, Mrs. Francis P. Slattery, Mrs. Joseph M. Weidmann, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Eugene P. Carver, Sr., Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Thomas Fay, Mrs. Max Singer, Mrs. Irene Hurley, Mrs. Lawrence L. Weidmann, Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Peter F. O'Hare, Mrs. James J. O'Brien and Mrs. Frank M. Macomber.

Somerville Post No. 19, American Legion, will hold its annual Armistice Day ball Tuesday evening in Knights of Columbus Hall, Highland ave., Somerville.

ADVERTISER 11/9/30

J. T. BURNS HEADS REALTY EXCHANGE

New Exchange President Active in Business for 32 Years

John T. Burns of Newton was elected president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange at the annual meeting. Among other officers chosen are: Vice-Presidents, John J. Martin, William S. Felton, Warren F. Freeman, W. Franklin Burnham, Frank T Evans, George D. Kimball, James M. Curley, Edmund D. Codman, Eugene N. Foss, Robert T. Fowler, John Hays Hammond, Frederick H. Prince and Bowen Tufts; Treasurer, David B. Church; Corporation Clerk, Warren F. Freeman, Jr.; Executive Secretary, John T. Scully; Assistant Secretary, Paul E. Rogers.



John T. Burns

Mr. Burns has spent 32 years in the sale and development of property. His efforts have been confined principally to the Newtons, but he has operated in various branches of the business, including auctioneering in Maine, Florida and California. He has been identified with the sale of city business property, apartment property, farm property, as well as residential property, in other suburbs of Boston.

Mr. Burns started in a small office at 365 Center st., when Newton was but a small growing city—in the days when a real estate broker "walked" his prospects and a $5000 home sale was a good "deal." Associated with him are sons, sons-in-laws and nephews. Thomas H. Burns has been with him for the past 25 years and John T. Burns, Jr., for 20 years. Besides his main office, still located in the same building on Center st., Mr. Burns has three other offices in Newton, one in Wellesley and one in Boston.

GLOBE 4/9/30

STREET BUILDING TO START AT ONCE

Mayor Curley O K's Plans to Create Jobs

Men Will Be Kept at Work as Long as Weather Permits

To create employment at this time when street work is usually virtually ended for the Winter, Public Works Commissioner Rourke prepared a list of streets for construction and yesterday Mayor Curley approved the plan which includes nine streets in West Roxbury; 12 in Dorchester; five in Brighton; four in South Boston and 10 in other sections. Work on the streets is to start immediately and will be carried on as long as the weather permits.

Streets to be constructed:

Arborough road, West Roxbury, from Conway st to Arnold Arboretum.
Brent st, Dorchester, from Wainwright st to Melbourne st.
Brier road, West Roxbury, from La-Grange st to Cottage av.
Champlain st, South Boston, Newman st to Columbia road.
Charles st, city proper, Cambridge st to Nashua st.
Clematis st, Dorchester, from Centre st to Whitten st.
Colberg av, West Roxbury, Beech st to West Roxbury parkway.
Dent st, West Roxbury, from Winslow st about 364 feet southeasterly.
Donnybrook road, Brighton, from Faneuil st to Hobson st.
E st, South Boston, from Fargo st 864 feet southwesterly.
Fargo st, South Boston, from D st to Summer st.
Firth road, West Roxbury, Washington st to Florence st.
Frawley st, Roxbury, from Hillside st to Huntington av.
Frontenac st, Dorchester, from Blue Hill av to Lucerne st.
Gilmer st, Dorchester, from Westmore road to Wellington Hill st.
Granfield av, West Roxbury, Washington st 893 feet easterly.
Hardy st, South Boston, from Marine road to East 8th st.
Hunnewell av, Brighton, from Matchett st to Atkins st.
Iroquois st, Roxbury, from Darlington st to Sachem st.
Joseph st, Dorchester, Welles av to Brent st.
Lafield st, Dorchester, Centre st to Dix st.
Lillian st, East Boston, from St Andrew road to Bayswater st.
Livingstone st, Dorchester, Blue Hill av to Lucerne st.
Melbourne st, Dorchester, from Brent st to Welles av.
Mission st, Roxbury, from Huntington av to Stockwell st.
Morton st, Dorchester, from Gallivan boulevard to Druid st.
Mountfort st, City proper, St Mary's st to Audubon road.
Navarre st, West Roxbury, from Canterbury st to Richards av.
North Mead st, Charlestown, Bunker Hill st, 202 feet northeasterly.
Oakhurst st, Dorchester, Boyden st to Lyford st.
Ormond st, Dorchester, Wellington Hill st to Wellington Hill st.
River st, Dorchester, easterly from Riverside place for 1300 feet.
Rogers Park av, Brighton, Foster st to Lake st.
Ronan st, West Roxbury, Bellevue st, 365 feet southeast.
Segel st, Roxbury, from Georgia st to Cheney st.
South Hobart st, Brighton, Faneuil st to Oakland st.
Stockwell st, Roxbury, from Walt st to Frawley st.
Teragram st, East Boston, from Saratoga st to Bayswater st.
Wycliff st, West Roxbury, from Baker st to Gardner st.
Washington st, Brighton, at westerly corner of Tremont st.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The talk of a reorganization of the Republican party in Massachusetts continues among the politicians, and attempts to bring it about may be made in the near future. The Republicans need votes more than reorganization, however, and there is no assurance that the mere selection of new leaders of the working bodies of the party will bring additional votes.

Louis K. Liggett, the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee, said more than a year ago that he intended to retire from that post, but he was persuaded to continue in office until the 1930 election had taken place. It is true, also, that the leaders could not agree at that time on a successor to Mr Liggett. Efforts were made to have President Hoover recommend a man for the place, but the President was not inclined to interfere. Mr Liggett, naturally enough, wanted to have something to say about the choice of his successor and would doubtless have resented action by the authorities in Washington. So the matter has drifted along.

Health Has Improved

Mr Liggett's health seems to be better than it was two years ago and he may now be willing to continue in office. The drys do not like him, but the drys are not in the saddle at the moment and opposition on their part may not be very effective in the State committee, which elects the Massachusetts member of the national committee. In the meantime Mr Liggett and his associates have all they want to do in raising money to pay the large debts which, it is understood, the State committee incurred during the campaign just ended.

Amos L. Taylor, the chairman of the Republican State committee, may or may not want another term in the position he now holds. His task has been a thankless one, and defeat has, of course, increased the amount of criticism directed at him; if he had won, everybody would have forgotten the unpleasant things, but the tendency now is to place on Mr Taylor a good deal of the blame for the reverses the party suffered in the recent election.

It can be said in behalf of the chairman of the Republican State committee that he has paid almost endless attention to the details of his office. No one ever worked harder than Mr Taylor to build up and maintain the efficiency of the local committees so that the voters could be brought to the polls, but it is clear that some of those voters marked their ballots for Mr Ely and many more for Mr Coolidge.

Congressman Tinkham

The Republican wets were so much absorbed in the task of defeating Gov Allen, and more particularly Mr Butler, that they did not pay much attention to the Congressional contests in the State, but even under those circumstances it was surprising that so many Republican Congressmen increased last Tuesday the pluralities they had two years ago. That result happened in four or five districts.

The most striking case was Congressman George Holden Tinkham's in the 11th District, which he carried by a plurality of 16,451. Marcus A. Coolidge, the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate, had a plurality of 16,811 in the district, and Gov-elect Joseph B. Ely's plurality was 11,167. It is said that the Democratic candidates for the State offices under the Governor had an average plurality of about 10,000 votes in the district. Mr Tinkham's total vote was 15,750 more than Mr Butler's and 12,898 more than Gov Allen's.

Wet in Wet District

Several factors entered into Mr Tinkham's remarkable victory. One was his prominence on the wet side of the prohibition question. His district is probably one of the wettest in the country, and the voters in it have constantly had in mind their Congressman's activities on that side of that issue. Few days went by in which his name was not mentioned in the newspapers in such a way as to provoke the drys and please the wets.

Moreover, Mr Tinkham works for his constituents and without distinction because of party lines. His salary as a member of Congress is not nearly large enough to pay the expenses of the offices and clerical force he maintains both in Washington and in Boston, but that fact, fortunately for him, does not bother Mr Tinkham at all.

And then Mr Tinkham has given little publicity to his connection with the Republican party. He does not speak at Republican rallies or take an open part in the campaigns. This year, for example, he was at the Virginia Hot Springs during the weeks in which partisan feelings were aroused; he doubtless believed, and the result justified his attitude, that his presence in Boston could do him little good and might cause considerable harm.

The district contains several Republicans who would like to succeed Mr Tinkham in Congress. From time to time some have tried to persuade him to run for Mayor of Boston, or even for the United States Senate—anything which would leave the Congressional nomination open to others—but he has not been led astray. No Republican can reasonably expect to defeat Mr Tinkham in the primary, and it is doubtful whether any could be elected if he were nominated as long as political conditions remain what they now are.

The Democratic Situation

The Republicans are trying to stir up more trouble between Mayor Curley on one side and Gov-elect Ely and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee on the other. Such tactics are regarded as good politics. Mr Ely probably has no great love for Mr Curley, and Mr Curley does not like Mr Donahue who has once or twice taken occasion to say sharp things about the Mayor when there seemed to be no need of doing so. The Republicans are laying emphasis on the theory that hereafter Mr Curley must give way to the Governor-elect as the most prominent Democrat in Massachusetts, excepting only Senator David I. Walsh.

There is no need, however, of wasting pity on the Mayor of Boston. He is quite able to take care of himself in the political arena. Inasmuch as the city gave both Mr Ely and Mr

Post Globe 11/10/30

nomic system of the country. It strikes at the foundation of our Government and true hearts burn with the fire of indignation when atheism crops up," he said.

He said that, in New York State, an association is officially incorporated for propagation of atheism which boasts countrywide recognition, with its motto "God is Our Enemy." He asserted its policies include that no chaplain should have any connection with Army, Navy, or other Government affairs, and that one ambition is to have "In God We Trust" stricken from our coins.

"With such beliefs," he said, "no wonder we have Bolshevism in the United States."

He said that these are only some of the evils attacking the Constitution. "More dangerous than all of the gas and gunfire overseas during the World War are some of these evils. We should rise against all of these attacks in defense of God."

Guests at Service

Included among the guests were Gov Frank G. Allen, Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley, Gen Clarence R. Edwards, William J. Dooley, Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, and Cardinals, Gentleman of Honor; Councilor Clement Norton, Representative Joseph Logan, Councilor Peter A. Murray, and Ex-City Councilor Peter J. Murphy. The latter two were responsible for the naming of Cummins Highway.

Seated on the altar during the special vesper service was Mgr Supple, Rev Myles McLaughlin, S. J., of St Mary's Church, North End, and Rev Daniel C. Riordan of St Patrick's Church, Watertown.

Maj Harry L. Spencer of Camp Devens led the parade, with Maj Frederick Breen and Maj Gaspar G. Bacon among others in the honorary staff. Capt Samuel E. Murray of the headquarters provisional troops of the 25th Division led the 1st Corps Band, members of which appeared for the first time in their brilliantly colored uniforms of blue and cream dress.

Following the service, the various units marched to their respective quarters.

Frank Finneran was in charge of the house reception to the invited guests.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION TO BE OPENED TODAY

The Central Fire Station in Bowdoin sq will open today with the placing in service of Engine Company No. 4, which was formerly quartered in the Bulfinch-st Fire Station. District Chiefs Avery Howard and Edward McDonough will make the new station their headquarters.

On Wednesday, Ladder 24 from North Grove st will take up its quarters in the Central Fire Station and will be joined there Friday by Engine No. 6 from Leverett st and later by Rescue 3 from Charlestown and Tower 1 from Fort Hill sq.

A feature of the return of Engine 4 to Bowdoin sq is that the company will bring with it the Back Door Club, made up of members of the company as well as visitors to the station house.

Herald 11/10/30

Mayor Salter Praises Boston As He Writes in English Paper

Admits He 'Spoofed' Americans Somewhat, But Calls Them His Pals, Says 'Aldermen' Envied His Little Cocked Hat

By HERALD ROVING REPORTER

You can't hold it against faithful old Rover if he develops aching, tired feet sometimes, and doesn't feel like roving further than the exchange table.

Yesterday he found some discarded copies of the Boston Guardian of Boston, England. The papers told how his worship, Mayor Reuben Salter boasted that he spoofed, or rather, "pulled the legs" of Americans during his tercentenary visit to the Hub of the U. S. A. (and for that matter, of the universe.) He declared he had kissed 365 girls while in America, which only goes to prove that these foreigners get a better break than we native sons. The Rover's record for the tercentenary year is still under 300.

The paper reports that the Boston, Mass., "aldermen" envied Mayor Salter's little cocked hat. Inasmuch as Boston, Mass., has no aldermen, it can be taken for granted that the Englishman was joking. He said Americans insisted on calling him "Lord Mayor," which he really isn't, so that makes things even.

Old Boston, England, has quite a little of the good, old American Rotary spirit, as is evinced by the following headlines:

"Boston's Big Boost"
"A Borough With a Future"
"On the Map Now"

The English delegation was quoted as saying that the ties between old and new Boston are forever cemented, and that the tercentenary celebration in the American city provided quite a lot of free publicity for the old, home town in England.

Councilor James Tait paid a tribute to Mayor Curley, and other Bostonians. "Mayor Curley is an oustanding figure with a strong face," he said, "has a pleasing voice, and is a wonderful orator. He is greatly respected in the city, and appears to have unlimited power with regard to matters associated with the government. From what we learned, it is apparent the people have every confidence in his wise judgment and statesmanship.

"To the mayor's secretary, Mr. Standish Willcox, we owe special thanks. To that magnificent specimen of manhood, Col. Percy A. Guthrie, I pay my tribute of love and esteem.

"To the official greeter, Mr. Tom Johnson, a charming bachelor to wit, and probably as a result a millionaire, was a host in himself, and his cheery face among others meeting us at Boston at 6:20 A. M., made us feel more than ever at home among pals."

CALLS THEM "PALS"

The Rover asks his public and those who believe in perpetuating the English language as used by mid-Victorians, to note that the councilor distinctly called the Americans his "pals." The next time Rover uses the word, he hopes his Aunt Susan from Brattle street will kindly not wrinkle her nose.

Although Americans love pomp and the spectacular, they show a remarkable affection for the old country, and are not snobbish, Mayor Salter told the home folks. He contrasted their hospitality with the English brand on the Mauretania, "stiff, haughty and aloof—you could cut it with a knife.

"I had scores of interviews and posed times without number," he said. "The reports in the American papers of what I am alleged to have said were most extraordinary and amusing. Some were very fair and accurate, while others fathered views on me that I must have only dreamed about. But it provided sparkling copy and attractive news.

"CAN'T WRITE SHORTHAND"

"The one thing that struck me forcibly was that none of the reporters could write shorthand. They scribbled down words all over their papers, and then made up what I did say, or ought to have said. But the pressmen are very smart at picking out the pith of the speech, and their descriptions are always racy and attractive.

"I had an orgy of speech-talking. I simply talked and pulled their legs and poked fun at them most of the time.

"The president of the State Street Trust, Mr. Alan Forbes, has an office just like an old English home. A most charming and delightful person.

"The average American is a much more travelled person than the English, and consequently is better informed. Their knowledge of England and the English is encyclopedic. No matter what subject is introduced, they can converse about it in a most entertaining manner.

"To get the best out of an American, you must give him his head. Let him do all the talking, and pitch his tale; afterwards old England may have a look in, but not until he has told you all about Los Angeles, or a town in Kentucky.

"In many ways, the Americans are like grown-up children. They love pomp and show.

"On the day of the parade it was amusing to see men and women rigged up in the most absurd costumes, and all taking it very seriously. When a speaker is introduced it is done to the flourish and fanfare of the band, and everyone receives an ovation. Names are introduced wholesale at a gathering, and each persons mentioned must rise and bow.

"Berlin and London can make a brilliant display at night time, but New York has all other cities beaten to a frazzle."

GLOBE 11/10/30

PARADE OF 3000 PRECEDES ARMISTICE SERVICE IN CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART, ROSLINDALE



VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS CARRYING MASSED FLAGS IN ROSLINDALE PARADE

One of the most impressive Armistice Sunday memorials for soldiers of the World War, as well as other American conflicts of arms, took place yesterday afternoon in Roslindale. Under auspices of the James C. Shea Legion Post and John T. Fallon Post, V. F. W., a solemn vesper service was sung in the Church of the Sacred Heart, under direction of Rev John F. Cummins, venerable pastor.

Seated within the sanctuary rail was Mgr Patrick J. Supple, pastor of St John's Church, Roxbury.

Officiating at the services was Rev James H. Downey of the Sacred Heart Church, with Rev James Deasy as deacon and Rev John Hart as subdeacon.

Thousands Gather Outside

The main auditorium was too small to accommodate the great body of marching veterans who had taken part. Some 2000 were placed by using every inch of space, while almost an equal number, including the men of the battery and the cavalry who came from the State troops, remained outside with their equipment, as did many others.

More than 4000 persons were gathered in Cummins Highway, Brown av and other thoroughfares in the vicinity, while many thousands of others had assembled elsewhere in the early afternoon to view the parade.

As the honorary staff and some of the troops reached the rectory, a halt was made until the arrival of the massed colors, when Fr Cummins was taken under escort by members of the staff, as were the other visiting clergy and officiating priests, into the main entrance to the sanctuary. Fr Cummins was escorted by Capt J. F. Hurley and Lieut P. J. Corbett of the 301st Infantry, U. S. A. Prof John B. O'Shea, who presided at the organ, rendered a military processional. During the services there was a musical program under direction of Prof O'Shea, by a selected choir of soloists.

Fr Cummins' Address

Rev Fr Cummins said a few words of welcome. He addressed the military men as "Comrades in arms," for in the Spanish War days, this priest, now well along toward his four-score years, laid aside the duties of parish work and was a chaplain for the men of the Bay State and especially their consoler and friend in the dreary days that those fever-stricken soldiers spent at Montauk Point, after returning from Cuba and other places.

Fr Cummins urged their constant guardianship of loyalty, reverence and faith to Nation, State, Church, their organizations and themselves.

"Nov 11, 1918, who will ever forget that memorable day?" he said. "A few hours after the joyful news of the armistice reached this city a solemn military mass was celebrated here in this church. The Spanish War Veterans of Boston, those gallant survivors of the Old 9th Massachusetts Regiment, with whom I wore the khaki in 1898; the veterans of the Indian wars, rallied here in goodly numbers from all parts of the city and sponsored that first Armistice Day celebration. The editor of one of our great metropolitan dailys was so deeply impressed with this service that he sent the story on the Associated Press wires to all parts of the country proclaiming the parish priest of Roslindale the father of the Armistice Day mass.

"Let the traditions of this day be inseparately entwined in your hearts, moving them to a manly pathos, and firming them with patriotic ardor. Love of fame is not one of the urgent affections of a soldier's heart, but every soldier has a natural desire to illustrate his name. You have done this through this celebration."

Medal for Fr Cummins

At the conclusion of his brief talk, Past Commander John Magaldi of the James E. Shea Post proceeded up the center aisle to the sanctuary rail, where in a few words he told Fr Cummins how grateful the men of the Post and all other Posts were to him for his regard for them, and he presented the venerable pastor with a gold medal, on which was inscribed: "Presented to Rev Fr John F. Cummins by the James E. Shea Post 190, American Legion, and Auxiliary, Nov 9, 1930."

Fr Cummins feelingly responded, saying the gift meant much to him, because he appreciated the fact it came from boys who knew and understood him and boys who he had tried always to understand and to minister to.

The medal presented to Fr Cummins was specially designed by Maj James T. Duane, past State Commander of the American Legion.

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The solemn vesper service then started. Rev William E. Foley of South Weymouth delivered the sermon. He urged the high principles of love that had brought about the glorious victory of the war in which the American soldiers played so important a part.

He spoke of a trip made by him not long ago through the battlefields, and said that what had impressed him most, the great thing that lingered with him, was the endless rows of wooden crosses marking the resting place in the battlefields of France, of boys whose souls were being remembered at the service. He referred to the spread of Bolshevism, tearing at the heartstrings of government, home and the individual. He urged the men to be on their guard against this, which, he said, must never be allowed to enter the free and wholesome lives of the people of this country.

He assailed atheism as "an attack on the whole civic, political and eco-

TRANSCRIPT 11/10/30

Signing Up for New Paramount Theater on Adams



Mayor Curley Leading Figure in Securing Immediate Wor

Standing (Left to Right)—Samuel Pinanski, New England Representative of the Paramount Publix Corporation; of the Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, Treasurer and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Arth New Structure; Herman A. Mintz, Counsel for the Theater. Seated (Left to Right)—Martin Mullin, Division Corporation; Mayor Curley; Harry K. Noyes, President and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation

PAPERS were signed today for the construction by the Adams House Realty Corporation of a $2,500,000 motion picture theater on the site of the old hotel, Washington street, abandoned more than a year ago. The theater will be leased for twenty-five years by the Paramount Publix Corporation and will be called the Paramount.

The scene in the office of Mayor Curley today when the papers were passed by representatives of the two corporations was one of congratulation all around. The mayor was given praise for pushing the negotiations to a happy conclusion, perhaps a year in advance of the expected time of agreement. Three months ago the mayor urged immediate negotiations to the end that the old hotel might be razed and construction started to prove the greatest possible measure of employment during the winter. Today, during the conference, the mayor urged that struction of the present building proc at once, and it was so agreed, althou the corporation declared that there wo be, in the razing operations, no hindra to traffic, as everything would be done the rear.

The new theater will be designed sound and talking pictures and will ha a seating capacity of approximately 2 It will have specially luxurious and co

Basra, Irak, Nov. Goulette and Pilot Frenc hairmen who le tempt to better the ten between Paris and S landed here and left bad weather forced the disi, Italy, the airme tance between Paris hours 35 minutes.

Rev. John S. Cur Honored

Governor Allen, S Walsh, State Senator Mayor Curley and othe a service commemora Day, in the Sacred He dale, Sunday afternoo ceded the services. Ma was chief marshal; E of staff, and John Mc ton and James A. K First Corps Cadets ba themselves in dress u under command of Ma cer as were a compa provisional troops fro Division, Massachuset and representations f W. posts and thirty Under the auspices Shea Legion Post a Post, V. F. W., a sol was sung in the chur B. O'Shea was at the Rev. John S. Cum ered an address of w clusion of which Pas Magaldi of the James ceeded to the sanctua mins how grateful th for his regard for the the venerable pastor on which was inscri Rev. Fr. John F. Cun E. Shea Post 190, An Auxiliary, Nov. 9, 19 E. Foley of South W the sermon. He refe of Bolshevism, tearing of Government, home and urged the men t against this, which, be allowed to enter some lives of the peo

Organist to Hea Talk

Members of the Ne of the American Guil hold a social meetin eight o'clock at the ro Musical Association, corner of West Ced Gideon, one of Bost ganists, will talk Ramble in Europe giving his impressio during the past year, travel abroad.

Announcement is gan recital to be g Church in Newbury evening, Nov. 17, Albert W. Snow, master of thats chu

TRANSCRIPT 11/10/30

Signing Up for New Paramount Theater on Adams House Site



Mayor Curley Leading Figure in Securing Immediate Work

(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Standing (Left to Right)—Samuel Pinanski, New England Representative of the Paramount Publix Corporation; G. Ralph Branton, Division Manager of the Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, Treasurer and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Arthur H. Bowditch, the Architect of the New Structure; Herman A. Mintz, Counsel for the Theater. Seated (Left to Right)—Martin Mullin, Divisional Director of the Paramount Publix Corporation; Mayor Curley; Harry K. Noyes, President and Director of the Adams House Realty Corporation

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The new theater will be designed for sound and talking pictures and will have a seating capacity of approximately 2000. It will have specially luxurious and comfortable space. The size of the lot, 16,500 square feet, makes possible a building that will meet the most critical taste of the corporation constructing it and the corporation to occupy it. Plans are not yet in the making, but a large force of draftsmen will be put to work at once, with the hope that foundations may be started soon after the first of the year and with the later employment of 300 workmen.

GLOBE 11/10/30

CURLEY PLEASED AT SPEEDING OF PLANS FOR NEW THEATRE



GROUP INTERESTED IN NEW THEATRE ON SITE OF ADAMS HOUSE CONFERRING WITH MAYOR CURLEY
Seated, Left to Right—Martin A. Mullin, Mayor Curley, Harry R. Noyes. Standing, Left to Right—Samuel Pinnaski, G. Ralph Branton, Ralph G. Carpenter, Arthur H. Bowditch, Herman A. Mintz

"No one is happier than I am," commented Mayor Curley this afternoon when a group of business men directly interested in the proposed motion picture house to be built on the site of the old Adams House by the Adams House Realty Corporation and operated by the Paramount-Publix Corporation, called on him at City Hall and informed him that papers have been signed for the new theatre to cost $2,500,000.

Mayor Curley has been in conference with representatives of the project for the last three months, and he expressed the belief today that if work is begun at once on the razing of the old building now on the site it will give work to many and aid greatly in relieving the unemployment situation.

According to the plans of the corporation, the building is to be constructed by the Adams House Realty Corporation, of which Ralph G. Carpenter is treasurer, and will be operated by the Paramount Publix Corporation. The lease is for 25 years and it is understood that the Paramount Publix Corporation will cal lthis new theatre the Paramount.

Negotiations on this deal have been pending for some time, but the principals in the negotiations had no anticipation that the matter would be culminated for at least another year. But in response to Mayor Curley's request for immediate relief of the unemployment situation the Paramount Publix Corporation and Mr Carpenter have agreed to start a large corps of draftsmen preparing the necessary elaborate details so that early construction on this large project will give employment to thousands of the various crafts sooner than planned.

The theatre is contemplated to be one of the most modern in appointments. It is to be scientifically constructed and designed for sound and talking pictures. This house will have a seating capacity of approximately 2000.

It is expected that construction will start as nearly after the first of the year as possible.

Harry K. Noyes, president of the Noyes-Buick Company, will serve as president and director of the corporation, Arthur H. Bowditch, architect; Herman A. Mintz, counsel for the Paramount-Publix Corporation; Wilfred Smart, counsel for the Adams House Realty Corporation; Samuel Pinanski, New England representative of the Paramount-Publix Corporation; G. Ralph Branton, divisional manager of the Paramount-Publix Corporation; Ralph G. Carpenter, treasurer and director of the Adams House Realty Corporation, Inc, and Martin A. Mullin, director of the Paramount-Publix Theatres in New England.

GLOBE 11/10/30

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"Let the traditions of this day be inseparately entwined in your hearts, moving them to a manly pathos, and firming them with patriotic ardor. Love of fame is not one of the urgent affections of a soldier's heart, but every soldier has a natural desire to illustrate his name. You have done this through this celebration."

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He assailed atheism as "an attack on the whole [illegible] and economic

TRAVELER 11/10/30

Building of Theatre on Hotel Site Starts Soon



Paramount-Publix officials conferring with Mayor Curley on new theatre project. Seated, left to right, Martin A. Mullin, Mayor Curley, Harry K. Noyes. Standing, Samuel Pinanski, G. Ralph Branton, Ralph G. Carpenter, Arthur H. Bowditch, Herman A. Mintz.

Paramount, $2,500,000 Project to Seat 2000, to Rise Where Old Adams House Now Stands—Work for 300 Provided

Construction of the New Paramount theatre upon the site of the unused Adams House on Weshington street, a $2,500,000 project, will be started just as soon as the drafting of the plans for the building is completed.

TO SEAT 2000

As a result of a conference at Mayor Curley's office today, at which final ratification of an agreement was made, the Adams Realty Corporation will build the theatre, which will have a seating capacity of 2000, and which will be leased to the Paramount-Publix Corporation for 25 years. The theatre will be added to the Paramount-Publix chain which includes the Metropolitan Theatre.

Representatives of the Adams House Corporation and of the theatrical interests credited Mayor Curley with influencing the immediate construction of the theatre which was not scheduled for at least another year.

In attendance at the conference were Harry K. Noyes, president; Ralph G. Carpenter, treasurer, and Wilfred Smart, counsel of the Adams House Realty Corporation; Arthur H. Bowditch, architect of the theatre, and Samuel Pinanski, New England representative; G. Ralph Branton, divisional manager of the Boston district; Martin Mullin, division director of the New England division of Paramount-Publix, and Herman A. Mintz, counsel for the theatre corporation.

WORK FOR 300

Mayor Curley stresed the need of immediate action to provide employment, and as the result of the ratification of the agreement, upward of 300 men will be furnished work, razing the old Adams House and erecting the theatre.

The theatre will be scientifically constructed and especially designed for sound and talking pictures. Actual construction work is expected to start immediately after New Year's, but the old hotel will be demolished as quickly as the job can be done.

CURLEY INDORSES RED CROSS DRIVE

Mayor Curley today issued his official indorsement of the annual Red Cross roll call in the following statement:

"Red Cross roll call is here again, offering to us our yearly opportunity to take part in iits work of mercy by joining. The existence of an organized Red Cross gives assurance to the whole country that help will be immediately forthcoming in times of disaster. Every membership contributes to the maintenance of this organization and helps to support the activities of the local chapter. It gives me pleasure to call upon every citizen to join, and so take part in Red Cross work during the coming year."

GLOBE 11/10/30

CURLEY INDORSES RED CROSS DRIVE

Urges Membership to Aid Its Support

Mayor Curley this afternoon issued the following statement relative to the annual Red Cross drive:

"Red Cross rollcall is here again, offering to us our yearly opportunity to take part in its work of mercy, by joining. The existence of an organized Red Cross gives assurance to the whole country that help will be immediately forthcoming in times of disaster. Every membership contributed to the maintenance of this organization helps to support the activities of the local chapter. It gives me pleasure to call upon every citizen to join and so take part in Red Cross work during the coming year."

TRANSCRIPT 11/10/30

Who Wants City's Old Police Boat for $750

HERE'S a bargain, perhaps! Boston's old police boat, the Guardian, which operated in the harbor for twenty-five years, in charge of the police of Station 8, was abandoned a few months ago and the contract awarded for a boat of the most modern construction. The value of the Guardian was set at $7000. Nobody wanted it at that price. On the second attempt to sell at auction, an upset price of $3000 was made. Still no bidders. The price was shaved to $1000 recently, but with no better luck. Today Mayor Curley made the price $750.

TRANSCRIPT 11/10/30

Distinguished Guest at Dinner Tonight



Prince Iyesato Tokugawa

President of the Japanese House of Peers

WHILE as president of the House of Peers he shaped his brief interview with the press around the good will existing between Japan and the United States, His Excellency Iyesato Tokugawa today showed a human curiosity and delight in being in Boston for the first time in order, as he said, to see the city which has sent so many ambassadors and friends to his country. He spoke cordially of Larz Anderson, the Castles and Cameron Forbes.

Prince Tokugawa was met on his arrival this morning by representatives of the Japan Society of Boston and was taken to the Copley Plaza Hotel. Before he started out on his trip around Boston, before the dinner tonight at the Algonquin Club and the reception at nine at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Hinckley at 142 Chestnut street, the distinguished visitor, who has been president of the House of Peers for the past twenty-seven years, told his interviewers that he was visiting this country on his way home from engagements in Europe.

This is his first visit to Boston although he visited the United States in 1882, 1910, and in 1921-22 when he was a delegate to the Washington Conference. He attended the Interparliamentary Conference in London in July, and as president of the Red Cross of Japan, the International Conference of the Red Cross in Brussels in October. Wishing to pay his respects to President Hoover, he went to Washington, and then visited old friends in New York. He expects to arrive in Japan about ten days before the opening of Parliament Dec. 24.

His Excellency said he was very pleased to hear from the Japanese Ambassador in Washington and from the Consul-General in New York how good the relations were between the two countries. Relations have never been better than today and all parties must endeavor to cement these ties between the countries.

Prince Tokugawa will develop this theme tonight at the dinner and will also speak on the London Naval Conference. At the dinner will be Yasuji Seko, secretary of the House of Peers, who is traveling with Prince Tokugawa; Governor Frank G. Allen, Thomas J. A. Johnson, representing Mayor Curley; Everett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House of Representatives; President Karl T. Compton, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Courtenay Crocker, honorary consul of Japan at Boston, and president of the Japan Society of Boston; Judge J. M. Morton, Jr., Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Freeman Hinckley, Thomas Nelson Perkins, George W. Tupper, secretary of the Japan Society of Boston, and Willis J. Abbot, Christian Science Monitor. At the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hinckley, there will be in the receiving line Prince Tokugawa, Courtenay Crocker, Mrs. Hinckley and Miss Margaret P. Hinckley. John K. Allen will act as head usher.

From Boston, Prince Tokugawa will go to Montreal where he will visit his son Iyemasa Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada. The Prince, in addition to his present high office, is the third son of Yoshiyori Tokugawa, one of the three Tokugawa branches, and was adopted as heir in 1908 by the last of the Tokugawa Shoguns, overlords of Japan, who in 1868 resigned their power in order to accomplish the restoration of the present imperial family. Recently a niece of the Prince, Kiku, or Chrysanthemum, married the brother of the emperor, and is now on a world tour on her honeymoon.

AMERICAN 11/10/30

GOV. ALLEN TO SPEAK AT EXERCISES

Veterans of Foreign Wars to Hear Gov. Roosevelt at Symphony Hall

Military exercises on Boston Common in the morning, and the appearance of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt at Symphony Hall in the evening, will feature the Boston observance of Armistice Day tomorrow.

In other communities parades will mark the day for most veterans' organizations, while others with church groups and fraternal bodies will observe the anniversary of the war's end with special programs.

Legionnaires will march here in the morning, starting at 9:30, later joining with the Veterans of Foreign Wars in attending the observance of the Military Order of the World War at Parkman Bandstand.

FIRE NATIONAL SALUTE

These exercises will begin at 10:35 with Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley heading a procession of dignitaries from the State House, in charge of Lieut.-Col. Julian I. Chamberlain.

Following the sounding of "To the Colors," and "Taps" by assembled buglers, there will be a minute of silence in memory of the war dead. Then Battery A, 101st Field Artillery, will bark out the national salute of 21 guns.

There will be an invocation, the singing of "America," and Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley will speak briefly.

After a prayer Gold Star mothers will be presented by Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and brief addresses will be made by representatives of the army and navy, together with Col. Horace Z. Landon, commander of the Military Order of the World War, and Lieut.-Col. Chamberlain.

FETE GOLD STAR MOTHERS.

In the afternoon the Gold Star mothers will be tendered a reception at Hotel Statler under the direction of a hostess committee headed by Mrs. Edith Hill of Arlington. She is the only Gold Star mother who saw active service as a war nurse in France.

On the committee are Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Henry Hunnewell, Mrs. Charles Moseley, Mrs. William L. Putnam, Mrs. Julian D. Lucas, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mrs. Francis P. Slattery, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Curley, Mrs.

TRAVELER 11/11/36

Gold Star Mother's Talk Thrills Armistice Crowd

Mrs. Buswell's Touching Appeal to Crowd at Memorial Exercises on Common to Visit Veterans in Hospitals Draws Tremendous Applause

A sweet-faced, gray-haired woman, herself a gold star mother and representing the gold star mothers of Boston delivered a simple, sincere message to the throng gathered around the Parkman bandstand today. During the minute or two she spoke she made the audience see eye to eye with her the need of visiting the hospitals ,and carrying on the work among the wounded veterans.

GRATITUDE TO DEAD

Her text was motherly:

"Gratitude to the dead is best expressed in service to the living."

It was her last sentence, and for a minute the crowd stood reverently quiet till they broke out in a volley of applause which quite overcame the woman who had unwittingly caused it all.

The mother was Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell. Her home is in 27 Frank avenue, Point of Pines. Her son, Elmer, went forth to war and laid down his life.

The occasion of her speech was the Armistice day observance of the Military Order of the World War, held at the Parkman bandstand.

When Gen. Edward L. Logan stepped before the microphone to introduce Mrs. Buswell there was a feeling of expectancy in the crowd.

INTRODUCES CROWD TO HER

"I deem it a privilege," said Gen. Logan, "to present to you as the next speaker a mother, a gold star mother, representing all the gold star mothers. It was the mothers in America who brought forth the American soldiers, who nurtured them and taught them their prayers and their patriotism. And it was the mothers, who, when civilization tottered send forth their boys. May I ask you to rise while I present you to Mother Buswell."

She wore the blue uniform of the legion auxiliary, with cap and cloak. Her eyes were a little reddened, but her voice was steady.

"This day is dear to us gold star mothers," she said. "But it shouldn't be altogether a day of sadness. We must make it a day of cheerfulness. Of course there are moments of sadness in it. But we must go on. There is much for us to do. We can do so much by visiting the hospitals."

Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman bruoght the official greeting of the state. Mayor James M. Curley had been escorted from the State House to the bandstand by a squad of men decorated for gallantry. Capt. Benyaurd B. Wygant of the navy, Commander Richard F. Paul, Brig.-Gen. Alston Hamilton and Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill all paid their tributes to the veterans and urged peace-time service which in days to come would be comparable with their war-time service.

Mayor Curley was introduced as a man who deserved a decoration for his work in peace time. He spoke of the horrors of peace, and the economic emergency which exists. He said that communists deserved hardly more censure than employers who discharged workers or cut salaries when there were no other avenues of employment open to such discharged workers.

"A nation as rich as this country," said the mayor, "a nation blessed with the great natural resources of America should make impossible the situation which exists today. No man, with health and strength should find it impossible to apply that health and strength in the earning of a livelihood. A national industrial program should be worked out to provide continuity of employment for every American citizen."

Notables Sing "America"

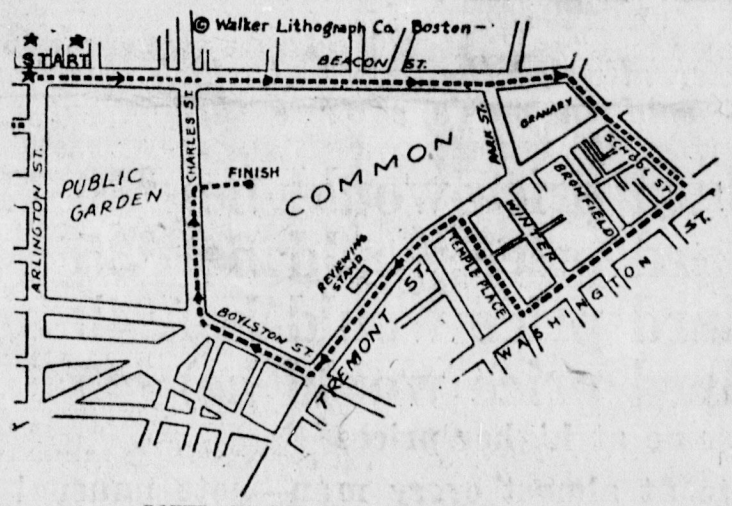


Notables singing "America" at the Military Order of the World War Armistice Day Observance at the Parkman bandstand. From left to right: Mayor Curley, Gen. Logan, the Rev. George P. O'Conor, Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman, and Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell, representing the Gold Star mothers.

GLOBE 11/11/30

PARADE MORNING FEATURE OF ARMISTICE PROGRAM

Memorial Exercises, Patriotic Meetings, Church Services, Dedications, Victory Dinners, Dances Today



ROUTE OF TODAY'S ARMISTICE PARADE

Parades, memorial exercises, patriotic meetings, church services, dedications, victory dinners and dances will mark the 12th observance of Armistice Day today.

The celebration in Boston will begin at 9:30 with a parade of veterans, National Guardsmen and Marines, through the principal streets of downtown Boston. The parade will be reviewed by Army, Navy and city and State officials.

The parade will march in three divisions and will start from the corner of Beacon and Arlington sts at 9:30 and proceed over Beacon st to School st; Washington st; Temple pl; Tremont st; Boylston st; Charles st to Boston Common.

The roster is as follows:

Chief marshal and staff

First Division

Marshal and staff; 241st C. A. C., M. N. G.; 101st Infantry, M. N. G.; 372d Infantry, M. N. G.; 301st Company, United States Marine Corps Reserves; Batteries A and B, 101st Field Artillery, M. N. G.

Second Division

Marshal and staff; United Spanish War Veterans; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Italian War Veterans' Association

Marshal and staff; American Legion counties in following order: Worcester, Middlesex, Norfolk, Essex, Bristol, Plymouth and Suffolk.

Exercises on Common

At 11 a m, following the parade, the Military Order of the World War, in conjunction with the American Legion, will hold an Armistice Day observance on Boston Common. Distinguished guests will march from the State House, under escort of men who have been decorated for their valor in action. The meeting will be conducted by Col Horace Z. Landon, commander of the Military Order of the World War, who will open with a statement that, owing to the ceremonial nature of the occasion, there will be no introduction and with the suggestion that applause be omitted.

Following is the program of the observance:

11 A M
In Honor of the Dead
MOMENT OF SILENCE
Taps
Bugler Willis Dexter
101st Engineers, A. E. F.
NATIONAL SALUTE—21 GUNS
Battery A, 101st Field Artillery
Capt Theodore L. Storer
INVOCATION AND PRAYER
Rev George P. O'Conor
Chaplain 301st Field Artillery, A. E. F.
ANTHEM BY THE ASSEMBLAGE
One Verse of "America"
FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Lieut Gov William S. Youngman
Maj Frederick Breen, Aid
Maj Francis X. Phelan, Aid
FOR THE MILITARY SERVICES
Brig Gen Alston Hamilton
Lieut John Foxhall Sturman, Aid
ARMISTICE DAY
Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill
Chaplain Base Hospital No. 6, A. E. F.
FOR THE CITY OF BOSTON
Mayor James M. Curley
FOR THE NAVAL SERVICES
Capt Benyaurd B. Wygant
FOR THE VETERANS
Commander Richard F. Paul
FOR THE MOTHERS
Mrs Arthur T. Buswell
Presented by Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan
"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER"
One verse, sung by the assemblage
BENEDICTION
Capt Evan W. Scott, U. S. N.
Chaplain, Military Order of the World War
Music by the Milton Post Band

National Broadcast

Tonight at 10:30 the Military Order of the World War will broadcast an Armistice Day observance over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting System. The speakers will be Gen Delafield, Gen Pershing, Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of War Hurley.

During the evening Suffolk County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will hold a meeting in Symphony Hall, with Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as the principal speaker. Senator David I. Walsh, Gov Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley and members of the Legislature and City Government will be present. It is expected that Mme Schumann-Heink will remain in Boston to sing at the service and among the numbers she will sing will be "Taps."

In almost every other section of Greater Boston tonight there will be victory dances, dinners, concerts and shows, most of them under the auspices of the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

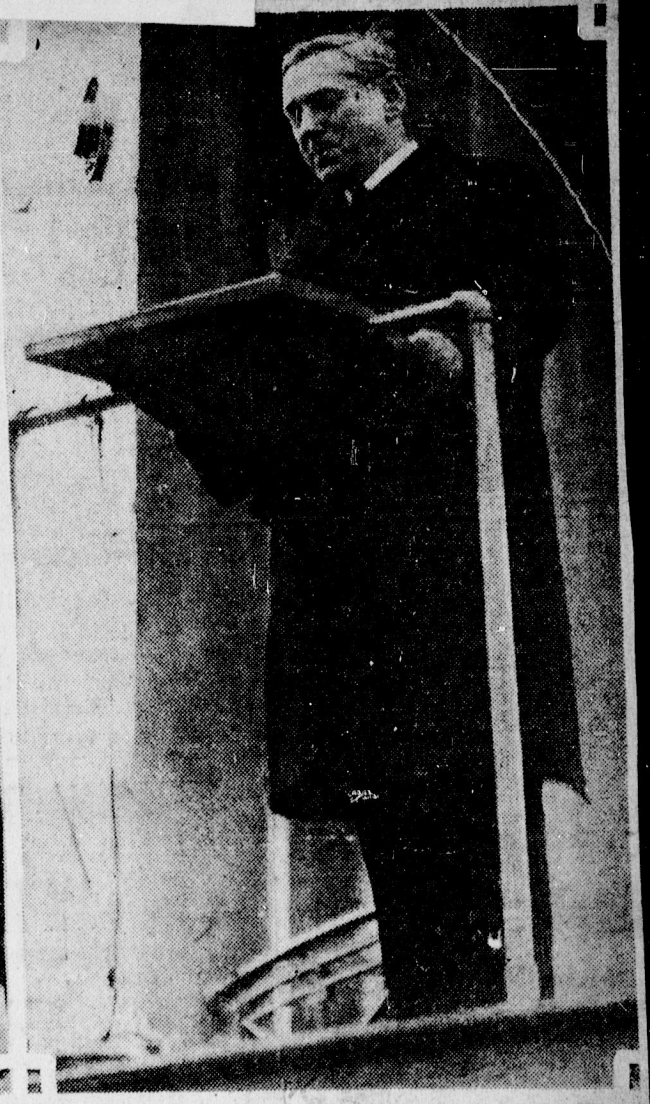
AMERICAN 11/11/30

Armistice Day on Common



COL. CHAMBERLAIN

SPEAKERS AND GUESTS at the Armistice Day exercises on the Common leaving the State House for Boston Common with Col. Julian I. Chamberlain in the lead. (Staff photos.



OTHER PICTURES ON PAGE 14

MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY speaking at the exercises on the Common. The mayor was preceded by Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman and other notables.

PREPAREDNESS IS CURLEY PLEA

A plea for preparedness and a challenge to Communism were voiced by Mayor Curley, speaking today at Armistice Day exercises on the Common.

"The deliberate attempts to sow seeds of Communism here because of conditions in other parts of the world will be met and overcome by America, as every emergency has been overcome in the past," he said.

"We all want to see an end of the horrors of war, but, after all, life is perpetual warfare, and adequate preparation is essential for the well being of the individual as well as the nation.

"I would like to see military training camps in all parts of the country, and manual preparation with arms in all the schools such as we have in the high schools of Boston."

He praised the war President, Woodrow Wilson, the military leaders of the Allies, especially Foch and Pershing, and the American soldier.

Touching on economic depression, the mayor said that every person with health and strength should have the opportunity of earning a livelihood, and ways and means must be found to assure that these opportunities will not be lacking in the future.

Post 11/11/30

WOULD GIVE FREE LIGHT TO THE POOR

Dowd Also Introduces Other Measures for Jobless Relief

Demand that the gas and electric companies refrain from shutting off their services to the poor for nonpayment of bills during the next four months was made yesterday on the floor of the City Council by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, chairman of the special unemployment committee.

ASKS FIRMS CO-OPERATE

He secured passage of an order requesting Mayor Curley to call upon Governor Allen to direct the State Public Utilities Commission to ask the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to co-operate in the proposal.

The committee chairman introduced other recommendations for unemployment relief at this time. He requested that the Governor call a special session of the Legislature to provide sufficient funds for unemployment relief and to adopt a law suspending the rules of the State Civil Service Commission so that work may be given to heads of families.

Urges 1000 Street Cleaners

Chairman Dowd demanded that the overseers of Public welfare direct their visitors to discontinue the practice of having warrants issued for the arrest of heads of families on charges of nonsupport before granting aid to their dependents.

He introduced an order requesting the Mayor to appoint 1000 men for a period of 60 days to clean up the streets and the allayways of the city so that they might have some money for Christmas.

Mayor Curley, insisting that the city had anticipated present conditions and made provisions for supplying the poor with the necessaries of life, vetoed the Council's relief recommendations of last week.

Extra $1,000,000 Vetoed

The Mayor stated that conditions did not warrant, and that he hoped that they would not soon require, the equipment of all municipal buildings with beds and dining halls for the poor, as recommended by the Council.

By the first of the year, the Mayor reported to the Council, his $30,000,000 programme of public works will be under way for the relief of the unemployed, so he vetoed the Council order for an extra $1,000,000 for poor relief.

The action of the Mayor in returning the Council relief recommendations without his approval drew fire not only upon himself, but threatened an attack upon his brother, former City Treasurer John J. Curley.

Kelly Ruled Out of Order

But when Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester brought in the name of John Curley, he was ruled out of order by President William G. Lynch. He appealed from the decision of the chair but was supported only by Councillors John F. Dowd of Roxbury and John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, all the other members agreeing that Kelly was not talking on his order, in drifting to the Mayor's family.

Kelly charged that the Mayor had not answered his order for restricting Boston work for Boston citizens, "because if he did he could not carry out his idea in his head to run for Governor. Despite the double-crossing he gave the Governor-elect, I say that the Mayor will never be Governor of the Commonwealth," shouted Kelly.

After accusing the Mayor of giving out false reports in regard to the number of men employed on the $3,100,000 Governor square subway extension, Councillor Kelly started, "And that bond expert and real estate dabbler, occupying a suite of offices on School street, I mean the Mayor's brother—" But he got no further as President Lynch and the majority of the Council agreed that he was "out of order."

In response to the Council order demanding that manual labor supplant machinery on all city contracts, the Mayor announced that he was requiring all contractors to make two bids on snow-removal contracts for the winter, giving prices for automatic shovel work and hand-shovel work.

In the event that the snowfall this winter does not exceed in any single storm more than 18 inches, the Mayor will have the removal work done by hand. Should a heavy storm blow in, however, the Mayor stated it would be necessary to use the automatic shovels in order to make the transportation of food, fuel and other necessities for the residents of Boston possible.

TRAVELER 11/11/30

7000 MARCH IN LEGION PARADE

Armistice Day Program Ends with Memorial Exercises

Under sun-lit autumn skies, 7000 war veterans, members of patriotic organizations and the national guard, marched through downtown Boston in the annual Armistice day parade, under the direction of the state department of the American Legion.

Twelve years ago today the armies of the great nations of the world laid down their arms, and from all corners of the earth rang the shout of thanksgiving that peace had come at last.

FEATURES OBSERVANCE

Today the veterans of the world war, augmented in numbers by the soldiers of the Spanish-American war, gathered to march through the streets as a signal of the desire for the furtherance of peace and exemplifying the patriotism and love of country which will insure that peace.

The parade featured Boston's observance of Armistice day. It was immediately followed by memorial exercises on the Common, with the leaders of civic and military life extolling the memory of the war dead and pledging the living to carry out the principles for which those men died.

The marchers, headed by Richard F. Paul, state commander of the American Legion, started from Beacon and Arlington streets and moved straight up Beacon Hill. Col. Thomas F. Murphy was chief of staff.

Commander Paul estimated that 7000 persons were in the line of march.

The air was brisk, despite the bright sun, and perfect weather added to the color of the parade. Following the chief marshal and his staff came the first division which was comprised of the 241st coast artillery corps, M. N. G. medical corps of the 101st infantry, M. N. G., and batteries A and B of the 101st field artillery of the national guard.

IN SECOND DIVISION

The second division included United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Italian War Veterans' Association, Boston high school cadets and members of the various legion auxiliary posts in the city.

The entire third division consisted of American Legion units from various counties.

A dozen bands and bugle and drum corps caused martial music to ring through the city. Prominent among the musical units and one of the most colorful in line was the bugle and drum corps of the Bessie Edwards cadets. The women in their crimson and white uniforms made a striking appearance and drew much applause from the spectators who lined the streets from the point of start to the end of the parade route.

STATE HOUSE REVIEW

The paraders moved past the State House, where Lt.-Gov. Youngman, distinguished guests and men who have been decorated for valor in action reviewed the marchers. Then down the hill again, across Tremont street and into School street.

The crowd in front of the State House was dense and the line left it behind to move along School street and in front of City Hall where another large crowd had massed.

Mayor Curley and guests occupied a reviewing stand in front of City Hall.

From School street the parade moved into Washington street and along that thoroughfare to Temple place where a right turn was negotiated and the marchers proceeded to Tremont street.

PARADE TO COMMON

The column proceeded along Tremont street and turned into Boylston street to continue toward Charles street and the entrance to Boston Common.

During the parade a squad of three national guard planes from the East Boston airport, in command of Maj. Louis E. Boutwell, gave demonstrations overhead.

With Maj. Boutwell, Lt. Clyde Jackway and Lt. Henry Harris, as pilots, this squad of planes first flew over Malden during the parade in that city and returning to Boston shortly after 11 o'clock zoomed over the line of march and then gave demonstrations over the Common.

The entire route of parade [illegible] mass of color. Sidewalk flags [illegible] lazily in the light breeze and from the front walls of buildings the [illegible]

HERALD 11/11/30

ATTACKS MAYOR AND BROTHER IN COUNCIL DEBATE

Kelly Declares Curley Could Put 2000 Men to Work, if Sincere

WANTS TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR, HE SAYS

Refers to John J. Curley as Realty 'Dabbler'—Called To Order

Mayor Curley was bitterly arraigned at the meeting of the city council yesterday by Councilmen Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester and John F. Dowd of Roxbury in the debate on unemployment measures, and only the rapping to order of Councilman Kelly by President Lynch halted Kelly in an attack on the mayor's brother, John J. Curley.

Both councilmen accused the mayor of insincerity, and Kelly labelled him a "double-crosser" who will never realize his ambition to be Governor. He then referred to the mayor's brother as "the bond expert and real estate dabbler who occupies a suite on School street."

President Lynch pounded his gavel, at the same time shouting that the councilman was out of order. In an equally loud voice Kelly demanded he be informed as to the breach of parliamentary procedure. The president invoked a motion calling for recess, which was rejected, but a similar motion offered by Councilman Ruby prevailed.

KELLY CROWDS GALLERIES

When the council reconvened the galleries were crowded with the expectation that Kelly would renew his attack on the mayor's brother, which had some bearing on the defeat of Senator Mulhern for nomination for district attorney, but they were disappointed.

Kelly's order requested the mayor to make known his attitude on the order of Sept. 8 asking for adoption of a policy to compel contractors engaged in municipal work to employ only residents of Boston.

"If Mayor Curley is sincere," said Kelly, "in his efforts to relieve unemployment, he can put 2000 men at work. I say that he is not sincere and that the reason he did not reply to my order is that he did not want to offend citizens of other cities, because of selfish reasons. He wants to run for Governor. In spite of the double-crossing [illegible] the Governor election, he'll never be the Governor of this commonwealth.

"I'm tired of the fake reports which he has issued about men going to work. Men in my ward have come to my house with newspaper clippings that 500 men were to be put to work on the Governor square subway. Men who stand about 400 on the civil service list demand to know why they haven't been given work. They don't know that only 50 or 100 men obtained jobs.

"We heard Col. Sullivan of the transit commission tell us how many men are at work on the subway job and how many will be employed there and I say that these false reports ought not to be given out.

"The mayor and the bond expert and real estate dabbler, his brother, who occupies a suite on School street—"

Then the gavel of President Lynch fell. In the committee room, Kelly, enraged by the interruption of his remarks engaged in a heated argument with Councilman Ruby.

Undismayed by the disapproval of numerous orders for relief adopted two weeks ago, the council submitted to the mayor four new orders sponsored by Councilman Dowd. Curley is invited to ask Gov. Allen to convene a special session of the Legislature to appropriate money for public works and to suspend during the unemployment emergency civil service rules which grant preference to veterans, and to ask the Governor to request the public utilities commission to ask the Boston Consolidated Gas Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to discontinue for four months the practice of stopping service because of unpaid bills.

The mayor is also invited to place 1000 men at work cleaning the streets and alleyways and to instruct the overseers of the public welfare to stop the practice of visitors, who insist that applications for warrants for the arrest of husbands and sons for non-support, must be filed before aid is granted.

DISAGREES WITH MAYOR

Councilman Dowd created considerable surprise by his sharp criticism of the mayor.

"One must have courage," he said, "to send orders for the relief of unemployment to the mayor. I am in complete disagreement with him. Boston does not hold any better standard of charity than New York and I might add that Mayor Walker has placed 2500 men at work cleaning the streets of that city.

"There are at present 7548 men on the civil service list who will accept any kind of employment. I disagree with the mayor and the overseers of the public welfare, who are either deliberately lying or ducking the issue when they say that the poor of Boston are being cared for. It takes 10 to 12 days to investigate cases of unemployed. Our committee on unemployment has accomplished something because we have placed eight persons at work in the welfare department.

"Boston has not taken one step forward despite all that we hear about great projects. The East Boston tunnel, which will not be started before next June, will not provide employment to more than 500 or 600. The school building program will not be started before May or June."

CALLS LODGE "HELL-HOLE"

Dowd described the Hawkins street lodge as "that hell-hole they call a woodyard." He claimed that the Legislature, in a single day, can suspend civil service rules.

Councilmen Wilson, Green, Bush and Hein agreed with Dowd that the streets need cleaning and Green added that all city yards are undermanned, including that in Charlestown which used to have a force of 75 men.

On his side of the argument, Mayor Curley returned to the council without his approval, orders to turn public buildings into sleeping quarters, for the registration of the unemployed in each ward, for the substitution of manual labor for machinery in the execution of city contracts, for the issuance of all cash orders by the welfare department and for the washing of the blankets in the Hawkins street lodge at least once a month.

He also declared against Councilman Norton's order for an unemployment fund to which all city employes would contribute a monthly sum equivalent to 1 cent for every dollar earned and another order calling on employes of public service corporations to do likewise.

The only proposal of the council which the mayor indorsed recommended an appropriation of $1,000,000 in the 1931 budget for unemployment relief. In favoring this issue the mayor called attention to the fact that the construction program for next year calls for projects which will cost $30,000,000.

QUESTIONS MAYOR ABOUT EXPOSITION

Council Also Wants to Know About Contract

The city council displayed interest yesterday in the industrial exposition scheduled for Columbus park, South Boston, next June, by asking the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau, through Mayor Curley, three questions which are repetitions of the queries asked of the mayor by the Good Government Association. Councilman James Hein of Brighton offered the order, which asked for answers to these questions:

The terms of the contract and business arrangements for the century of progress exposition to be held at Columbus park next June.

The manner in which profits are to be divided, if said exposition is operated at a profit, and the manner in which the deficit is to be paid if said exposition is operated with a resulting deficit.

The authority for and terms of the lease of land of the city for the purpose of said exposition.

Hein said that his understanding of the project is that it is an enterprise promoted by an individual, who is connected with the West Coast Lumber Company, and who plans to secure on the Pacific coast the lumber necessary for the construction of proposed buildings. He registered opposition to the use of public property for a private enterprise.

GLOBE 11/10/30

SPECIAL PROGRAMS TO MARK ARMISTICE DAY

Many Observances Scheduled Throughout State—Parade Starts Here at 9:30

The 12th anniversary of the Armistice will be observed tomorrow with parades, memorial exercises, patriotic meetings, church services, dedications of memorial tablets, victory dinners and dances.

Practically every community in the State will have its particular observance, and in Boston, the day's observances will begin at 9:30 with the parade of veterans, National Guardsmen and Marines, through the principal streets of the downtown section, ending on Boston Common, where exercises will be held with State, city, army and navy officials present.

The outstanding event of the evening will be the annual Armistice Day service of the Suffolk County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in Symphony Hall, with Gov Franklin D. Rosevelt of New York as the principal speaker. U. S. Senator David I. Walsh, Gov Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley and members of the Legislature and City Government will be present, and the guests of the evening will be gold star mothers from all sections of the State.

Mme Schumann-Heink, following her concert last night, told officials of Suffolk County Council, V. F. W., that she would remain in Boston so that she can sing at the service tomorrow. Among the numbers she will sing will be "Taps."

Many programs are scheduled in the forenoon, and in all cases, "Taps" will be sounded at 11 o'clock, followed by brief periods of silence.

Mayor Plans Work on Fenway Lagoon

Construction of the new rose garden and lagoon in the Fenway will start within a short time, Mayor Curley announced. Bids for the work will be advertised for next week and Park Commissioner William P. Long will prepare plans for the project immediately, the Mayor said. Approximately $100,000 will be available from the Parkman fund next month and this money will be used to finance construction of the beauty spot.

NAMES FOUR TO PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon announced the appointment of three men and one woman visitor to the Public Welfare Department of the city. They are: Augustine Mulvey, 2 Cambridge-st terrace; Rose Coughlin of Tyndale st, Roslindale; William F. Lally of 40 Forest st, Roxbury, and George P. Donovan of 508 Broadway, South Boston. They will receive at the rate of $1600 a year.

GLOBE 11/11/30

MOTHER BOSTON IS APPRECIATIVE

Editor Robinson Tells of His Visit Here

Pageantry of Coronation Exceeded by Tercentenary Observance

Yesterday's mails brought to the Globe office copies of the Lincolnshire (Eng) Standard, containing accounts by George Robinson, that newspaper's editor and managing director, of the hospitality accorded to Mayor Reuben Salter of Boston, Eng, to whose visiting party at the Massachusetts Tercentenary observances Mr Robinson was attached.

Two entire Standard pages are given over to Mr Robinson's narrative of incidents and observations during the Massachusetts visit, and to reprints of American newspaper comments on Mayor Salter and his party.

Editor Robinson writes, in part:

"Suffice it to say at the moment that all we old Bostonians have had an experience, the extraordinary, brilliant and palpitating character of which can never be expressed in mere words.

"No pen, however facile, can give anything approaching an adequate description of all the pomp and pageantry of Boston's celebration week (in the Tercentenary). I can but faintly outline all our appreciation of all the courtesy, generosity, kindness and hospitality of the most lavish kind which have been showered upon us by heaps of people almost every minute of our stay.

"We were told by people quite outside the official life of the city that never within their recollection had the citizens of Boston risen to greater heights of welcome and delirious enthusiasm than in their reception of Mayor Salter and his friends from the dear old Mother Boston.

"All this will be an ineffaceable memory. But above all the glamour of brilliant functions, of scintillating pageantry on a scale far exceeding the Coronation processions of England, above the almost frenzied welcome accorded to us by the people, there rises one mighty, imposing and lovable figure—James Michael Curley, that magnetic personality who, as Mayor, controls the affairs of the city. We shall never forget this wonderful man, about whom I shall write much more anon."

AMERICAN 11/11/30

CITY FLAG SENT TO MUSSOLINI

A silk City of Boston flag, 4½x7 feet in size, was today sent by Mayor James M. Curley to Premier Mussolini of Italy as a memorial of the 438th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

On Columbus Day, last month, Mayor Curley promised Noblle Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador to the United States, while the latter was guest of the City of Boston and of local Italians, that he would send the flag to the Italian premier. At that time the ambassador accepted the gift on behalf of the premier.

GLOBE 11/11/30

URGES PRESERVATION OF INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS

People's Welfare and Obedience to Authority Essential to Preparedness, Curley Tells Veterans

In his speech at the Armistice Day exercises from the Parkman Bandstand on the Common this forenoon Mayor Curley lived up to the introduction of Lieut Col Horace Z. Landon, Military Order of the World War, which obviously took him by surprise.

Col Landon, after the Armistice Day address by Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, called upon the Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross holders present to stand and be seen by approximately 5000, including many service women in their bright, picturesque capes, who formed a closely-packed group around the bandstand.

Nine, two of them in mufti, were gathered in the front row, right under the speakers' rostrum. They were seaman Herbert L. Foss and Corp Anthony J. Carson, who took Medals of Honor in the Spanish War, and the World War D. S. C. men were Maj Vincent Breen, Capt John T. Comerford, Capt Edward Edmunds, Staff Sergt Abraham Cohen and Sergts Frederick R. Cushing and John Casey (the latter of the Marine Corps), and Corp William J. Brown.

Mayor's Address

Said Col Landon: "If anyone ought to have a Distinguished Service Cross for his war work, it is Mayor James M. Curley, the next speaker."

After disclaiming any credit for simply doing his duty and after paying tribute to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, the war President, and Marshal Foch, and to Gen Pershing, Mayor Curley said in part:

"America finished the war. It was a war to end war. There may since have grown up a spirit of unrest and hatred, even an attempt to sow the seeds of Communism, but America can be relied upon to overcome the present obstacles with the same spirit with which she won the war.

"It is not to censure alone the preacher of dissatisfaction. Those men should share the censure with those men of wealth, who help the disorder by the reduction of wages and things like that.

"The best guarantee against a recurrence of the war, is adequate preparedness. And, an essential of that is the well-being of the individual, as well as obedience to lawfully-constituted authority.

"If we prepare for the preservation of our Government we must also prepare for the preservation of the rights of the individual—which means an opportunity for all, and that can be done only by a program for national industry, a condition which needs continuity of employment."

Gold Star Mother Speaks

Causing evidently deep thought, rather than the frequent applause which greeted Mayor Curley's remarks, were the words of Mrs A. T. ("Mother") Buswell, most famous of all Massachusetts gold star mothers, wearing the white skirt and stockings and the navy blue cape of the American Lexion Auxiliary uniform.

She was presented by Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan, and said:

"This day is very dear to us. It is a day of cheerfulness and joy. Visiting the hospitals, where the maimed veterans are, is one of the greatest things we can do.

"Gifts to the boys in the hospitals are not all. It is pleasant words that count there. The greatest memorial to the dead is serving the living."

State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion spoke to the veterans. First he offered thanks to Mayor Curley and to Gov Allen for their assistance, which recently so helped Boston's national convention of the Legion, and then he challenged all veterans to deliver henceforth even better service than they had in the war.

Moment of Silence

So well timed were the forenoon events that several speeches had been made before the key hour of 11 arrived.

Then, after a national salute of 21 guns by Battery A of the 101st Field Artillery, M. N. G., under Capt Theodore L. Storer, and taps by bugler Willis Baxter of the 101st Engineers, A. E. F., there was the impressive moment of silence.

Rev George P. O'Conor of Dedham, chaplain of the 301st Field Artillery, A. E. F., delivered the invocation and offered prayer; Bishop Shirrill told of the price which had been paid and of the self-sacrifice of the war; Capt Evan W. Scott, U. S. N., chaplain of the M. O. W. W., pronounced the benediction.

The gist of the speech of Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, representing Gov Allen, was "Let Us Have Peace." He offered tribute to the service of women in the war.

For the navy Capt Benyaurd B. Wygant spoke; for the army, Brig Gen Alston Hamilton.

"The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were played by the Milton Post Band.

AMERICAN 11/11/30

MORROW TO BE SPEAKER HERE

Senator-elect Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey, who is in the limelight as a possible candidate for the presidency because of his frank espousal of the dry law modification, arrives in Boston tomorrow morning with Mrs. Morrow.

The former ambassador to Mexico will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at a dinner at the Hotel Statler ballroom under the direction of a group of prominent Boston women, alumnae of seven women's colleges.

BIG CROWD EXPECTED

Interest displayed in his visit has been so great that all seats for the dinner have been disposed of and arrangements have been made to accommodate an overflow crowd in the balcony for the speaking only. Tickets for the balcony will be sold at the doors.

The dinner is in honor of the presidents of Wellesley, Vassar, Radcliffe, Smith, Mt. Holyoke, Barnard and Bryn Mawr colleges.

President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley will preside and among the prominent guests will be Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Ratshesky, Judge Frederick P. Cabot, Roland G. Boyden, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caldwell Moore, Miss Mabel Daniels, Miss Martha Brown and George R. Nutter.

MRS. DODGE CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Robert G. Dodge is chairman of the committee on arrangements and is being assisted by Mrs. Henry B. Sawyer of Smith College, Mrs. Charles G. Loring of Bryn Mawr, Mrs. Henry B. Day of Mt. Holyoke, Mrs. Robert R. Ames of Radcliffe, Mrs. Edward E. Wise of Barnard, Mrs. Dunbar Carpenter of Vassar and Mrs. George Smith of Wellesley.

Miss Elizabeth Bright will supervise the ushers, assisted by Mrs. Atheron Loring, Jr. Ushers will include Miss Isabel Porter, Miss Mary Chute, Miss Junia Bright, Miss Lorraine Leeson, Miss Katherine Snell, Miss Mary Hopkinson and Miss Susanne Ricker.

GLOBE 11/11/30

ATTACK ON CURLEY HALTED IN COUNCIL

Kelly Arraigns Mayor for No Reply to Letter

Passes Order Asking Curley and Allen Discuss Jobless Issue

Arraignment of Mayor Curley for his alleged failure to reply to a letter of Councilor Kelly demanding that only residents of Boston be employed on city work, came to an abrupt end in the Council meeting yesterday when the Ward 15 Councilor mentioned the name of the Mayor's brother.

Pres Lynch promptly ruled Kelly out of order, the chair was sustained, and the Council recessed for executive session. At the time Councilor Kelly was introducing an order that the Mayor be requested by the Council to answer Kelly's communication.

Following executive session the Council, under suspension of rules, passed the Kelly order.

The proposed industrial exposition at South Boston strandway next June was brought into the Council meeting when Councilor Hein of Ward 21 introduced an order that the city's industrial, commercial and publicity bureau through the Mayor be requested to furnish the City Council with information relative to the conduct of the project.

Councilor Hein desires to know the terms of contract and business arrangements for the exposition, the manner in which the profits, if any, are to be divided and, if none, who is to pay the deficit, who has given authority for the use of Columbus Park for the coming exposition and what are the terms of the lease of this piece of public land.

Says Private Company

Hein, speaking for his order, claimed it is a private company that is promoting the exposition and asked what right it has to use a parcel of public park land. He declared the lumber to be used for building the exposition is to come from the West Coast. He added that such an exposition was attempted by Philadelphia a few years ago and closed with a deficit.

Councilor McGrath of Dorchester suggested that the Council move slowly until the facts are verified, because, he said, from what he has read of the coming exposition, it may accomplish much in relieving unemployment and stimulating business.

The chair sought to pass the order on to the executive committee, but it was considered under suspension of the rules at the request of Councilor Hein. The order appeared to have lost on a voice vote, but this was doubted and it was passed on a roll call, 17 to 3.

Mayor Curley vetoed several recommendations of the Council for coping with the unemployment situation on the ground the poor of the city were being taken care of very well. Councilor Dowd of Roxbury took issue with the statement of the Mayor, and disagreed with the Public Welfare Department on information that it is said to have furnished the Mayor. He charged the department with either untruthfulness or a desire to "duck the issue."

Councilor Dowd declared that Nation and State have moved to deal with the unemployment situation but in Boston not a single step has been taken to actually put people to work. Councilor Dowd said it was one thing to talk about the great vehicular tunnel project and the school buildings program, but these works would not get under way for months, and perhaps not until next June or July.

Under suspension of rules the Council passed an order of Councilor Dowd that Mayor Curley confer with Gov Allen relative to the calling of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of providing sufficient funds to relieve the present unemployment emergency crisis, and also have the State Civil Service Commission suspend rules governing appointments for the present.

Another Dowd order was to the effect that Gov Allen be requested to suggest to both the Edison Electric Light Company and the Boston Consolidated Gas Company that they desist in shutting off lighting service for four months. This order was also passed under suspension of rules.

The Council also passed under suspension of rules another order of Councilor Dowd requesting the Mayor to order the Public Welfare Department to discontinue its procedure of requesting mothers applying for aid to swear out a warrant for the arrest of either their husband or son before aid was forthcoming.

For the fourth time the Council voted authority to sell the old police boat Guardian at public auction, at an upset price of $700. Thrice before the old craft has been under the city auctioneer's hammer with no bidders present. First $7000 was asked, then $3500, the last time $1000 and now the city is willing to let it go for $700.

Post 11/11/30

HITS AT PLANS ON EXPOSITION

Councillor Hein Takes Up G. G. A. Protest

The protest of the Good Government Association against the arrangements for the 1931 New England States Century of Progress Exposition at Columbus Park, South Boston, next June, was carried to the floor of the Council chamber yesterday by Councillor James Hein of Brighton.

He contended that Colonel John S. Berger, production manager for the Boston Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, was connected with the West Coast Lumber Company and warned that the lumber for the $2,000,000 exposition plant would be brought on from the Pacific, without regard for the lumber interests of northern New England, although Mayor Curley recently stated that the lumber would be bought here as needed, provided the prices were not exorbitant.

Councillor Hein also contended that "the beautiful park on which the city is spending thousands of dollars should not be used for an exposition." He secured passage of an order calling upon the [illegible] bureau to advise the Council as to the terms of the contract and the business arrangements for the exposition, the manner in which the profits or deficit will be divided, and the authority for and the terms of the park lease.

His attitude was attacked by Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, who insisted that an industrial exposition would stimulate the business of Boston and go far towards providing employment for the jobless in erecting the show buildings.

Adds Four to Poor Relief Visiting Staff

To speed up the distribution of poor relief at the Public Welfare department at Chardon street, Mayor Curley yesterday appointed four additional visitors to the regular staff, who will be employed temporarily at salaries of $1600 a year. Further additions to the staff will be made within a few days, as provisions were made in the budget yesterday for eight temporary workers.

Those appointed yesterday by the Mayor were George P. Donovan of 508 Broadway, South Boston; William F. Lally of 40 Forest street, Roxbury; Miss Rose Coughlin of 142 Tyndale street, Roslindale, and Augustine Mulvey of 2 Cambridge terrace, Allston.

FOURTH ATTEMPT TO AUCTION GUARDIAN

Boston's abandoned police boat, Guardian, will be put under the hammer for the fourth time at public auction in an effort to make some money for the city treasury, under Mayor Curley's order, adopted late yesterday by the City Council, setting the upset price at $700.

City Auctioneer Edward W. Foye staged three auctions on the steamer at Eastern avenue wharf and failed to get a bidder as he asked first for $7000, then $3500 and finally $1000. So he will try to get rid of the police boat at $700, as soon as the sale has been advertised according to legal requirements.

RECORD 11/11/30

Mauor Asked to Give 1000 Jobs Cleaning Citu

Positions for 4000 State Board Pledge

While the state emergency committee was announcing yesterday that employment would shortly be given to 4,000 persons until after Christmas, the City Council was passing four measures designed to aid the unemployed.

To force upon the attention of officials at Washington the unjust discrimination against the Charlestown Navy Yard in the apportionment of naval work, Chairman James J. Phelan of the emergency committee, prepared figures yesterday which were turned over to William Phillips, regional director of employment.

These show that the Charlestown Navy Yard has taken the greatest percentage of reduction in working force of any navy yard in the country. In Philadelphia navy yard where 4,329 are employed the reduction amounts to 9.8 per cent, while here where 2,277 are employed, the startling reduction of 29.4 per cent is revealed.

RETAIL STORE JOBS

The temporary jobs are to be supplied by the retail stores just as soon as Christmas buying begins. Those regularly employed and beneficiaries of Christmas clubs are urged to begin their buying as soon as possible to take advantage of the lowest prices that have been seen for many years.

This practical help for the jobless was assured after a conference between James J. Phelan, chairman of the committee, and H. W. Bowdoin, executive manager with Sidney Conrad, president, and Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the retail trade board of the Chamber of Commerce.

DOWD ORDERS PASS

Meanwhile at City Hall the belief that the city of Boston is not doing all it can to aid the unemployed was expressed by city councillors when they hurried through orders on motion of Councillor John F. Dowd.

Mayor Curley was requested in one of these to put 1000 men at work immediately for a period of 60 days to clean up the streets and alleys throughout the city.

He also was requested to ask Gov. Allen to convene the Legislature in special session to appropriate money for the relief of the present crisis.

The same order requested the Governor to direct the civil service commission to suspend its rules during this emergency so as not to shut out deserving heads of families who lack a civil service rating.

APPEAL TO LIGHT FIRMS

A third order requested the overseers of the poor, through the mayor, to stop the practice of applying for warrants or arresting heads of families for non-support before giving aid to their dependents. At present no aid is given to such families, where husband or father is living, until he is complained of for non-support.

The other order requested the Governor, through the mayor, to direct the public utilities commission to direct gas and electric light companies to refrain from shutting off gas and electric current because of non-payment of bills for a period of four months.

Councillor Dowd said the overseers of the poor were **"either ducking or lying"** when they informed the mayor the poor were being properly cared for. He said the East Boston tunnel will not put large numbers at work until June and it may be that month before the school building program offers jobs to many.

One reassuring feature of the situation was revealed yesterday in statistics of public utilities in this state, which showed that only 32 persons of 54,651 employed by 84 companies had been dropped. This is only one-tenth of 1 per cent.

GLOBE 11/12/30

OPPOSITION TO HULL BRIDGE

Shipping Interests Say It Would "Bottle Up Harbor"

Emphatic opposition to, as well as approval of, the proposed construction of a bridge between South Boston and Hull was voiced today at a hearing at the State House, before the special commission created by this year's Legislature to consider the State's future policy in the matter of bridges. The proposed bridge had been urged as a means of expediting travel from Boston to points on the South Shore.

Frank S. Davis, representing the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, reminded the commission of the efforts being made by Boston and other Atlantic seaports for more shipping business. Such a bridge as proposed, said Mr Davis, would cripple the efforts of Boston in this particular endeavor.

Mr Davis called attention to an expenditure of some $23,000,000 made by the State on the port of Boston. The proposed bridge, he went on, would, if erected, prove injurious to Dorchester Bay, "one of the most important portions of the harbor."

H. E. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, also in opposition, said that the business of his company and companies in a similar line would be affected disadvantageously if the proposed bridge is erected. Mr Gould told the commission that 4600 workers in his plant, now employed, are dependent upon good conditions for a continuance of employment and in this condition said that the Bethlehem Company has contracts running over the next two or three years which call for construction work to the amount of $40,000,000.

Further Opposition

Capt Joseph T. Kemp of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, voiced opposition to the construction of any bridge which would interfere with navigation. His testimony was, for the most part, limited to the effect of a drawbridge on navigation.

Appearing as a shipbuilder, coal dealer and operator of the American Republic Lines, George Hawley informed the commission that he was opposed to any drawbridge or lock which would cut off the waters of Fore River. He felt that the development of Boston would have to be made in Dorchester Bay and added that an overhead bridge is the only kind which should be erected. It would not be practical, he said, to operate ships through the draw the way snips are being structed at the present time.

W. A. Hamel, representing the Cities Service Company, whose vessels use the river extensively, opposed the construction of any further obstruction to navigation on the river. His views were supported by L. F. Fitzgerald of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Pleading that Boston Harbor be not "bottled up," C. H. Voter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club Association, opposed construction of any further obstruction to navigation on the stream.

No Advantage Curley Says

Mayor Curley informed the committee that he is wondering if there is any real necessity for a bridge of character advocated. He said he was of the opinion that its construction was endorsed by motorists who object to traffic congestion along the Nantasket road. He further expressed the belief that there is a possibility of constructing a beach boulevard along the Nantasket front which would satisfy persons residing on the South Shore. He felt that there is no real advantage in the construction of such a bridge.

Referring to the fight being made by Boston against the freight rate differential, Mayor Curley called the Commission's attention to the fact that if the city were successful in this fight the construction of a bridge which would impede navigation would offset it.

The Mayor said he did not think commerce should be destroyed for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion, adding that "if there is no business there will be no traffic." He also referred to the possibility of acquiring the road bed of the New Haven Railroad running to Nantasket and the

AMERICAN 11/12/30

ARMY CALLED FOR WARS OF PEACE

300 Gold Star Mothers Are Present at Armistice Day Celebration

By BERT FORD

A boom for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President was subtly launched by Mayor Curley at Symphony Hall last night.

The Mayor did not use the term "president," but several thousand in the audience were quick to catch his meaning. They applauded long and vociferously when he said with significant emphasis:

"Who knows but that the three-quarters of a million given to nim for the devout cause of calling him Governor may mean that the people may yet accord him the title which he merits."

GOLD STAR GUESTS

Mayor Curley was chairman and Governor Roosevelt was chief guest and orator at Armistice memorial exercises held under the auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Nearly 300 Gold Star mothers occupied seats on the stage. In the afternoon Suffolk County Council, V. F. W., had entertained them at luncheon at Hotel Statler.

Gov. Roosevelt was given a flattering welcome. His address, "Wars of Peace," treated issues which involve every household and individual.

The program was broadcast over WLEX, sponsored by the Boston Evening American.

Speaking of the state's duty to the aged, he said:

"Only in our own generation have we recognized not only the thought that the state has an obligation to these old people, but also the thought that these old people have the right to demand of the state itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes by their own firesides."

The Governor then discussed other "wars" of peace stating:

"Then there has been the war carried on in our own day and generation in behalf of the physical safety and health of our working men and women and our children.

PRISON PROGRESS

There is, furthermore, what is miscalled the war against crime; it should be known by the better term of the war to prevent crime. At last the public conscience is being aroused to the fact that punishment alone does not cure crime.

"Another great war of peace-time is that which we are waging in behalf of mental and physical health.

"Within a month I have visited one of the great hospitals for the mentally ill in my State and have been told by its superintendent that of the hundreds of new cases which are admitted, within the past year, 45 per cent have been returned to their families wholly cured or so vastly benefited that they could be taken care of by their own families.

"Finally, I would say a word to you of another war which does not affect our bodies or our minds but affects very intimately the lives we lead.

"Certain elements that enter into the daily needs of a people have long been recognized as bearing a character which differs from that of the ordinary commodities of barter and trade.

"These are the group of services which we list under the broad heading of public utilities.

"In their essentials they are often monopolistic and the State, for many generations past has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry.

"Today in this field of war two armies are drawn up, the one seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain, and on the other side, that more modern army which seeks the development and distribution of those utilities at lower cost for the good of the great mass of the people.

"We of this newer army may well extend the motto, "public office is a public trust," to apply to the thought that "public service is a public trust."

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the governor, occupied a seat on the stage with her son, James. State, city and federal officials and representatives of the army, navy and clergy were present.

Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman brought the greetings of the Commonwealth.

Gov. Roosevelt spent much of the day with his sons, visiting Franklin D., Jr., and John at Groton and lunching at the home of James in Cambridge. He also addressed the 300 Gold Star Mothers at Hotel Statler.

TRAVELER 11/12/30

ELY COMING TO BOSTON PARLEY

Governor-Elect Will Talk Over His Plans with Leading Democrats

Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely will arrive in Boston late today for a conference with Boston Democratic leaders. There are many matters of party policy to be discussed, and a number of the leaders already have recommendations which they are anxious to pour into the ear of the party leader.

HURRIES TO AID

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is already demanding that Police Commissioner Eugene Hultman be fired. Mayor Curley has several plans he wants to discuss with the state party leader. Democratic State Committee Chairman Frank J. Donahue is also reported to have several matters for discussion.

The meeting is expected to be harmonious despite the storm and strife of the primary, and Fitzgerald and Curley are expected to receive much consideration, for the vote which Boston gave Ely was sufficient to put him into office.

Plans for relieving the unemployment situation are to be considered. The Legislature is Republican and so is the Governor's council, and much time will be given to preparing plans with that situation in view.

GLOBE 11/12/30

ELY SOON TO SEE DEMOCRAT LEADERS

No Group Conference Is Held Today

Gov-Elect Joseph B. Ely could not be reached by telephone at his Westfield home this afternoon, but from a confidential source close to him, it was learned that he had no intention of coming to Boston today for a group conference with local Democratic leaders.

Mr Ely was expected, however, to be in Boston later this week or early next week, and it was suggested that he plans separate interviews with Boston leaders like Mayor Curley, John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Mayor Peters, Martin M. Lomasney and others, as to clearance of remaining details of the Democratic State campaign, and as to his general policies when he enters the State House as Governor early in January.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee has been in steady touch with Mr Ely on these matters since election.

TRANSCRIPT 11/12/30

Bridge to Hull Is Opposed by Port Interests

Argument at Hearing That It Would Cripple Boston Shipping—Curley for Boulevard

Opposition to the proposal to build a bridge from South Boston to the town of Hull to expedite travel to the South Shore was registered at the State House today by representatives of business interests in Boston and vicinity. Advocates of the proposal strongly urged that it is time to say, "Massachusetts, here she comes, rather than, "Massachusetts, there she stands."

Representing the Maritime Association of the Boston hamber of ommerce, Frank S. Davis called attention to the fight which is being conducted by Boston and other ports along the Atlantic seaboard for shipping business. He declared that if the bridge is constructed it will badly cripple Boston in its drive to advance as a seaport. He called attention also to an investment of about $23,000,000 by the State in the port of Boston, declaring that if the bridge is erected it will be injurious to Dorchester Bay, "one of the most important portions of the harbor."

Mayor Curley said that he questioned "whether there is necessity for building a bridge of this character." He offered the suggestion that an ocean boulevard, similar to the Revere Beach Boulevard, could be constructed in the Nantasket area to relieve traffic conditions. Such a boulevard, he said, would add to property values.

Recalls Differentials Fought

The mayor referred to the Boston fight against freight differentials and declared that if the city were successful in this matter the construction of a bridge, "which would impede navigation," would offset the result. He added that he did not believe commerce should be destroyed for the purpose of relieving traffic congestion, remarking, "If there is no business there will be no traffic." He referred also to the possibility of acquiring the road bed of the New Haven Railroad running to Nantasket and the establishment of a boulevard on it. He said construction of such a boulevard would help to relieve the unemployment situation as Boston is required to pay about 52 per cent of the work done by the Metropolitan District Commission.

The opposition case was further supporetd by Captain H. T. Parker, representing the Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.; Jatrick J. Connolly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, and Frederick A. Mayberry, secretary of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

H. E. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, declared that the business of his organization and of companies in similar line would be affected disadvantageously if the proposed span were erected. He asserted that 4600 workers in his plant, now employed, are dependent upon good conditions for a continuance of employment and said that the Bethlehem Corporation has contracts running over the next two or three years, which call for construction work to the amount of $40,000,000.

Mr. Gould joined with Captain [illegible] T. Kemp of the Fore River Ship Yards Company in opposing the construction of the bridge, which they declared would interfere with navigation on the stream. Captain Kemp's testimony for the most part was limited to the effect of a draw on navigation.

Opposes Cutting Off Waters

Appearing as a shipbuilder, coal dealer and operator of the American Republic Lines, George Hawley informed the commission that he was opposed to any drawbridge or lock which would cut off the waters of Fore River. He felt that the development of Boston would have to be made in Dorchester Bay and added that an overhead bridge is the only kind which should be erected. It would not be practical, he said, to operate ships through the draw, the way ships are being constructed at the present time.

W. A. Hamel, representing the Cities Service Company, whose vessels use the river extensively, opposed the construction of any further obstruction to navigation on the river. His views were supported by L. F. Fitzgerald of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. Pleading that Boston Harbor be not "bottled up," C. H. Voter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club Association, opposed construction of any further obstruction to navigation on the river.

Beneficial, Says Conway

In advocating the proposal, Joseph A. Conway of Hull said that the project would be beneficial not only to Hull and surrounding towns but to the entire South Shore of Massachusetts. "There we have miles upon miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and ideal living conditions, and all we need is transportation conditions. If the bridge to Hull is completed it will reduce the distance between Boston and Hull from twenty-five miles to seven or eight miles." He estimated that the cost of the bridge would be about $15,000,000, but with approaches, land takings and other things the cost would run close to $20,000,000.

Mr. Conway scoffed at the suggestion that the business of this section of the State would be affected by the construction of a bridge. He stated that everyone realizes that the shipbuilding business south of Boston is of vital importance and he said that the construction of a bridge in a proper manner would not be harmful to the industry. He said that the only other opposition to the measure other than yachtsmen, would come from "that great, great order of the members of the 'Can't Be Done Society.' These people have always existed. They laughed at Noah when he built the ark and they turned their eyebrows up when mention was made of the horseless carriage."

Others favoring the proposal were A. H. McCaffery, Boston; Representative-elect John Q. Knowles of Hull, Benjamin C. Tower and William Eaton, Hull; James W. Turner, Scituate, and Joseph Kelley Hull

TRAVELER 11/12/30

OPPOSITION FOR BRIDGE TO HULL

Public Hearing on Project Brings Opposition from Several Groups

The project for a highway toll bridge across the harbor from Boston to Hull, credited with having behind it powerful financial interests, met with opposition from shipping, banking and transportation interests at a public hearing today at the State House, before the special legislative commission headed by Senator George C. Moyse of Waltham.

Mayor Curley told the commission that, in view of the probable advisability of building a great ocean boulevard in the Nantaskeet area to relieve traffic congestion as well as advance property values, he questioned the feasibility of constructing a bridge across the harbor.

The hearing was in the large room 370, and a show of hands demonstrated that the 125 or more present were about equally divided on the question of a bridge across the harbor.

Proponents of a bridge to relieve the town of Hull and the South Shore from traffic congestion and to alleviate the serious real estate depression in Hull and Cohasset, were led and introduced by Joseph A. Conway of Hull. The opposition to any form of bridge or dam was headed by Frank S. Davis, chairman of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Conway pointed out that the South Shore offers most ideal year-round living conditions and that carrying through of the harbor bridge proposition would open up this section to a vast home building development, bring an immediate $15,000,000 bridge construction which would help to relieve the unemployment situation and bring the traffic distance down to seven or eight miles from the present roundabout 25 miles.

Frank S. Davis, leading the opposition, said that the bridge propositions were all of a vague character and that the interests he represented might be less opposed if the situation were clarified so that there would be an understanding as to who is in favor of any particular plan.

"Our organization represents," he said, "shipping, banking and transportation interests opposed to any bridge across the harbor." He then named some 50 large corporations lined up in opposition to a bridge from Castle island to Hull, one from Hough's Neck to Hull, one from Squantum to Hull and to a dam across Hull Gut. These, he declared, would obstruct industrial expansion of the district.

The Fore River shipbuilding plant, which is among the leading opponents of a bridge, he cited as one of the present bright spots in the industries of the country. It is employing 4000, he pointed out. He asked the commission to weigh the adverse effects of a bridge on the commerce of the Boston port as a whole and the disadvantages to all interests from any obstruction across the harbor for the benefit of the town of Hull.

TRANSCRIPT 11/12/30

Roosevelt Asks Fair Utility Curb

New York Governor Addresses Armistice Day Meeting in Symphony Hall

In a broad exposition of the peace-time problems confronting industry and government in the United States, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, speaking at the memorial services held by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Symphony Hall last night, urged more liberal policies in care of the needy and unemployed and a wider control of public utilities by the State.

Governor Roosevelt opened his address with the statement that while the past twelve years have seen a notable absence of armed conflict, the existence of 30,000,000 armed men in the world indicates that "the high purposes that follow that memorable Nov. 11th, 1918, have not been even remotely attained.

"And tonight," he said, "I speak not of the physical conflict known as war, but rather of those wars within civilization itself which continue year in and year out in times of what we often erroneously call peace.

Duty to the Aged

"First," he said, "there is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must fight against his fellowmen from the cradle to the grave, for his bread, for his livelihood, for everything that makes life worth living, no matter how handicapped by misfortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails. To the State he must give his alliance, his life even, if called in its defense, and a yearly tithe of all he earns. And yet, according to this ancient theory, from the State must not look for help in case of misfortune utterly beyond his control, should overtake him in his declining years.

"What I emphasize, what I plead recognition for, is the fact that in the thirty years of the twentieth century more vital changes in the whole structure of civilization have taken place than in the 300 years which went before. It is not so many generations ago, for example, that society accepted the motto of 'The devil take the hindmost' and an equally cruel theory of the 'Survival of the fittest.' In those days civilization was wholly willing to let its old people drop out of the line of march, lie in the ditch to die of starvation or exposure. Then came another era where at least the stragglers from the ranks were picked up. But they were not kept with the army. They were bundled into a cart and taken to perish miserably away from friends and family, away from all the comforts of home in the county almshouse.

"Only in our own day and generation have we recognized not only the thought that the State has an obligation to these old people, but also the thought that these old people have a right to demand of the State itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes and by their own firesides.

Must Salvage Criminal

"The so-called war against crime, said Governor Roosevelt, should be known instead as the war to prevent crime. "At last the public conscience," he said, "is being aroused to the fact that punishment alone does not cure crime—that while punishment in many instances and in many circumstances may be a deterrent of crime, crime itself is individual and those who are guilty of lawlessness must be thought of in the first instance as human beings and not as mere prison numbers.

"At last we realize that out of every 100 men and boys who go to prison ninety or more return eventually to our communities to live in our midst again. During all these years many, and probably most of those who return, come out of prison more hardened, more criminally minded, more certain to go wrong than when they entered.

"Today we are beginning to learn that these prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity and that by classification, segregation, education, useful occupation, vocational training and parole we can salvage to civilization and to useful life thousands of shattered lives."

"Public Service Is a Public Trust"

Governor Roosevelt pointed out the advances which have been made in fighting disease, and also the great progress in safety for industrial workers, and he concluded with a statement concerning public utilities.

"The strides of science have made necessities of luxury and have brought new service into our homes," he said. "Certain elements that enter into the daily needs of a people had long been recognized as bearing a character which differs from that of the ordinary commodities of barter and trade. These are the group of services which we list under the broad heading of public utilities.

"In their essentials they are often monopolistic, and the State, for many generations past, has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry. Today in this field of war two armies are drawn up—the one seeking to break down the distinction between the utilities and the other forms of industry, seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain—and on the other side, that more modern army which seeks the development and distribution of those utilities at lower cost for the primary good of the great mass of the people who must have them if they are to maintain the standards of their neighbors and of the civilization of today.

"We of this newer Army may well extend the motto, 'Public office is a public trust,' to apply to the thought that 'Public service is a public trust.'

"If the electricity and power and telephone of our homes, if the transportation which takes us to and from our vocations have the element of a public necessity, then they must not be made the instruments of unreasonable profit to private individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of service.

"Considering how recently this conflict has begun, we have made, I think, greater progress than along the entire rest of the battlefront, for I read the general verdict of the public press that events of only a few days pass have shown emphatically, in all parts of this country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our Government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities."

Introduced by Mayor Curley

Mayor James M. Curley, introducing Governor Roosevelt, said that no New York governor had ever been actuated by higher ideals. "We'd like the honor sometime of acclaiming him as a representative of this Commonwealth," the mayor said, "and the time is not far distant when they'll cease calling him 'Governor' and accord to him the title which he merits—President."

Joseph Weidmann, chairman of the committee in charge, opened the exercises and invocation was by Rev. Harry Levi. Rev. Wallace Hayes, chaplain of the Department of Massachusetts, paid tribute to men who made the supreme sacrifice, and Rev. George P. O'Conor gave benediction. Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman represented Governor Frank G. Allen and gave the greetings of the Commonwealth.

Submits Plans for Subway Extension

From the office of Mayor Curley this afternoon came the announcement that Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission of the City of Boston, has submitted to Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Elevated trustees, plans for the extension of the subway from Governor square beneath Beacon street to Audubon Circle. As laid out in the plan, the work would cost $1,750,000, the extension would be 2000 feet in length and would come to the surface at a point just east of the Boston–Brookline boundary at St. Mary's street.

Both the trustees and the directors of the Elevated must approve the plan. In case their approval is given, the mayor states, it will be possible to place two hundred men at work at once, beginning at the St. Mary's street end.

Colonel Sullivan submitted today figures regarding the number of men now employed in the work in progress at Governor square. He said that 809 were certified for the job by the Civil Service Commission. Of this total, 335 declined the work, forty-two were rejected as unfit, and 422 were appointed. Added to the regular Transit Commission crew, this makes a total of 525 men, working in three shifts.

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GLOBE 11/12/30

War to Prevent Crime

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"In our own generation we have undertaken the cure of mental ills and of epidemic disease. Within a month I have visited one of the great hospitals for the mentally ill in my State and have been told by its superintendent that, of the hundreds of new cases admitted within the past year, 45 percent have been returned to their families and their homes, either wholly cured or so vastly benefited that they could be taken care of by their own families.

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"The strides of science have made necessities of luxury and have brought new service into our homes. The electricity which was the new-found wonder of our fathers and mothers has become the household drudge, or to be more accurate, can become our household drudge if our pocket books can afford that luxury.

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A Gold Star Mother, called upon by Mayor Curley, Mrs A. T. "Mother" Buswell, was graciously received by the gathering as she urged continued service to the living as the greatest memorial to the dead.

Post 11/12/30

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Tells of Contests Against Internal Enemies

Youngman and Curley Also Armistice Speakers

Calling upon American veterans, who answered the call to arms when outside enemies threatened the country's peace and safety, to give their help now in combatting internal enemies in the progressive battles that rage in peacetimes, Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York State, in a scholarly address before nearly 2700 men and women last night at Symphony Hall, at Armistice Day exercises, listed six important "wars" being waged against "the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of intrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to this 20th century."

Gov Roosevelt, hailed during a five-minute ovation after an introduction by Mayor James M. Curley as a "man who merits the title of President of the United States," gave a masterly presentation of Democratic principles which he had enunciated in his own campaign in New York State, resulting last week in his amazing victory by nearly 750,000 plurality.

Great Wars of Peacetime

He mentioned as one of the great wars of this peacetime that of public utilities and declared that the people of a "new army," fighting for the rights of the public against a few individuals, are making great progress.

The only reference that could be construed as touching upon the recent Democratic sweep was in his conclusion, when he said:

"I read the general verdict of the public press that events of only a few days past have shown emphatically in all parts of this country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our Government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities."

The other "wars" he listed as being for proper provisions for the aged, crime prevention, in behalf of the physical safety of the working men, women and children; in behalf of mental and physical health, and against economical ailments which are assailing the country.

"If we give to the economic problem the same kind of brains we have given to these other problems, then we will make the events of the past year an impossibility in the days to come," Gov Roosevelt said.

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The Armistice services proved both impressive and patriotic. They were under the auspices of the Suffolk County Council, Department of Massachusetts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and County Commander Wilfred E. Jacobs pledged that, as long as a member was alive, the services would be held annually in Boston.

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He made no effort to arise during services which had others standing but, when called upon for his address, he stood erect behind the rostrum and gave no indication that he had once been considered an incurable cripple.

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Gov Roosevelt's Address

Gov Roosevelt said in part:

"That these past 12 full years have produced for the world as a whole fewer conflicts than any like period is a matter for civilization to give thanks for, nevertheless in spite of all the brave resolves of 12 years ago we know to our sorrow that 30,000,000 men even at this moment constitute the armed forces of the world. We cannot yet say that the high purposes that follow that memorial Nov 11, 1918, have even been remotely attained.

"Tonight, however, I speak not of the physical conflict known as war but rather of those wars within civilization itself which continue year in and year out in times of what we often erroneously call peace.

"Of you, veterans of many far flung contests, who have upheld the honor and glory of our flag on many distant fields, because this is Armistice Day and because an Armistice marks the first acknowledgment of surrender by the vanquished I want to ask your powerful aid in bringing about other Armistice in these other wars in times of peace.

"If it be true that peace has its victories no less than war, it also follows that we call peaceful times, when guns are silent and military forces idle in their barracks, are nevertheless the time of conflict not fought with guns or material weapons—conflicts wide of front, pitiless devastating, and dangerous to the safely of the State. These are the wars where we believe in pregress, who believe in bettering the safety, security and happiness of every individual in the Nation move forward in perpetual assault on the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of intrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to this 20th century of ours.

Provision for Aged

"First there is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must fight against his fellowmen from the cradle to the grave, for his bread, for his livelihood, for everything that makes life worth living, no matter how handicaped by misfortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails. To the State he must give his alliance, his life even, if called in its defense, and a yearly tithe of all he earns. And yet, according to this ancient theory, from the State must not look for help in case misfortune, utterly beyond his control, should overtake him in his declining years.

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"Only in our own day and generation have we recognized not only the thought that the State has an obligation to these old people, but also the thought that these old people have a right to demand of the State itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes and by their own firesides.

"This particular war within our civilization is being won as we are approaching its Armistice Day because of the millions of men and women who recognize this new relationship of the State to the individual. We understand at last that these old people who have fallen on evil times have in their day given of their service, of their wages, and of their support to the State itself.

War for Industrial People

"Then there has been the war carried in our own day and generation in behalf of the physical safety and the health of our working men and women and our children, and when we speak of this element of our population we include the necessity of the great majority of all the people. The long battle for adequate compensation to those who are injured in industry, the long battle for decent factory conditions, the long battle against child labor, the long battle to protect the lives of the mothers of the State—on all these fronts we have made steady progress, and we making steady progress, and we have not pierced

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GLOBE 11/12/30

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"That these past 12 full years have produced for the world as a whole fewer conflicts than any like period is a matter for civilization to give thanks for, nevertheless in spite of all the brave resolves of 12 years ago we know to our sorrow that 30,000,000 men even at this moment constitute the armed forces of the world. We cannot yet say that the high purposes that follow that memorial Nov 11, 1918, have even been remotely attained.

"Tonight, however, I speak not of the physical conflict known as war but rather of those wars within civilization itself which continue year in and year out in times of what we often erroneously call peace.

"Of you, veterans of many far flung contests, who have upheld the honor and glory of our flag on many distant fields, because this is Armistice Day and because an Armistice marks the first acknowledgment of surrender by the vanquished I want to ask your powerful aid in bringing about other Armistice in these other wars in times of peace.

"If it be true that peace has its victories no less than war, it also follows that we call peaceful times, when guns are silent and military forces idle in their barracks, the time of conflict not fought with guns or material weapons—conflicts wide of front, pitiless devastating, and dangerous to the safety of the State. These are the wars where we believe in pregress, who believe in bettering the safety, security and happiness of every individual in the Nation move forward in perpetual assault on the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of intrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to this 20th century of ours.

Provision for Aged

"First there is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must fight against his fellowmen from the cradle to the grave, for his bread, for his livelihood, for everything that makes life worth living, no matter how handicaped by misfortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails. To the State he must give his alliance, his life even, if called in its defense, and a yearly tithe of all he earns. And yet, according to this ancient theory, from the State must not look for help in case misfortune, utterly beyond his control, should overtake him in his declining years.

"What I emphasize, what I plead recognition for, is the fact that in the 30 years of the 20th century more vital changes in the whole structure of civilization have taken place than in the 200 years which went before. It is not so many generations ago, for example, that society accepted the motto of "The devil take the hindmost" and an equally cruel theory of the "Survival of the fittest." In those days civilization was wholly willing to let its old people drop out of the line of march, lie in the ditch to die of starvation or exposure. Then came another era where at least the stragglers from the ranks were picked up. But they were not kept with the army. They were bundled into a cart and taken to perish miserably away from friends and family, away from all the comforts of home in the county almshouse.

"Only in our own day and generation have we recognized not only the thought that the State has an obligation to these old people, but also the thought that these old people have a right to demand of the State itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes and by their own firesides.

"This particular war within our civilization is being won as we are approaching its Armistice Day because of the millions of men and women who recognize this new relationship of the State to the individual. We understand at last that these old people who have fallen on evil times have in their day given of their service, of their wages, and of their support to the State itself.

War for Industrial People

"Then there has been the war carried in our own day and generation in behalf of the physical safety and the health of our working men and women and our children, and when we speak of this element of our population we include the necessity of the great majority of all the people. The long battle for adequate compensation to those who are injured in industry, the long battle for decent factory conditions, the long battle against child labor, the long battle to protect the lives of the mothers of the State—on all these fronts we have made and are making steady progress, and yet we have not pierced [illegible]

Post 11/12/30

Gov. Roosevelt Urges War on Peace-Time Evils



The New York Governor, hailed and cheered as one who will soon change his title for that of President, declared that one of the principal battles to be fought for the preservation of orderly government and of the nation itself will centre around the control of public utilities. He was heard by a gathering of 2500 men and women, including 200 Gold Star mothers and a host of veterans in the second of the Armistice Day programmes held by the council.

"In their essentials," he said, "the public utilities are often monopolistic, and the State, for many generations past, has recognized the distinction between them and the other products of industry. Today in this field of war, two armies are drawn up, the one seeking to break down the distinction between the utilities and the other forms of industry, seeking to free the utilities from all limitation of profit for personal gain, and on the other side that more modern army which seeks the development and distribution of those utilities at the lowest cost for the primary good of the great mass of the people, who must have them if they are to maintain the standards of their neighbors and of the civilization of today.

"'Public Office Is a Public Trust'"

"We of this newer army may well extend the motto 'public office is a public trust,' to apply to the thought that 'public service is a public trust.'

"If the electricity and power and telephone or our homes, if the transportation which takes us to and from our vocations have the element of a public necessity then they must not be made the instruments of unreasonable profits to private individuals who numerically represent only a small percentage of the users of service. This particular war will continue without question until general recognition is accorded to the fundamental principle that 'public service is a public trust.'

"Considering how recently this conflict has begun, we have made, I think, greater pogress than along the entire rest of the battlefront, for I read the general opinion of the public press that events of only a few days past have shown emphatically, in all parts of the country, that the people as a whole are determined to insist that the control of our government be placed in the hands of those who believe in the proper and fair regulation and ordering of our public utilities.

Great Peace Objectives

"If it be true that peace has its victories no less than war, it also follows that what we call peaceful times, when guns are silent, are nevertheless the time of conflict fought not with guns or material weapons. These are the wars where we who believe in progress, who believe in bettering the safety, security and happiness of every individual in the nation move forward in perpetual assault on the forces of conservatism, of selfishness, of greed and of intrenched tradition which belongs to a past generation rather than to the 20th century.

"You, at one time or another, have risked life itself for your country's honor or your country's safety. Where more certainly can I look for help in ending these wars of peace times which also endanger your country's security and stop your country's advance?

"There is the warfare against the grim tradition that every man must look out for himself, that he must fight against his fellows from the cradle to the grave for his bread, for his livelihood, for everything that makes life worth living, no matter how handicapped by misfortune or circumstances, and that he must wage this fight without a helping hand from the State to aid him if he falters or to rescue him from absolute starvation if he fails.

Must Aid Aged and Unfortunate

"Only in our day and this generation have we recognized not only the thought that the State has an obligation to these old people, but also the thought that these old people have a right to demand of the State itself that it be made possible for them to live to the end of their days in their own homes and by their own firesides.

"Then there is the war in behalf of the physical safety and the health of our working men and women and our children. The long battle for adequate compensation to those who are injured in industry, the long battle for decent factory conditions, the long battle against child labor, the long battle to protect the lives of the mothers, on all of these fronts we have made and are making steady progress and yet we have not passed and we have not pierced the final line of defence.

"War to Prevent Crime"

"There is the war against crime, or rather the war to prevent crime. In this conflict we face great odds, we are only beginning to make headway. Today we are beginning to learn that the lamentable prison conditions and their inevitable results are not a necessity and that by classification, segregation, education, useful occupation, vocational training and parole we can salvage to civilization and to useful life thousands of shattered lives."

Mayor Curley presided at the exercises and called for some of the faith of the founders of the nation and those who fought for its preservation.

The programme opened with a concert by Gorton's YD band, which was followed by an address of welcome by Joseph Weidmann, chairman of the committee in charge, who presented Wilfred Jacobs, Suffolk County commander, and originator of the service. The invocation was given by Rabbi Harry Levi, and there was a musical programme by Madame Dorothy Diamond.

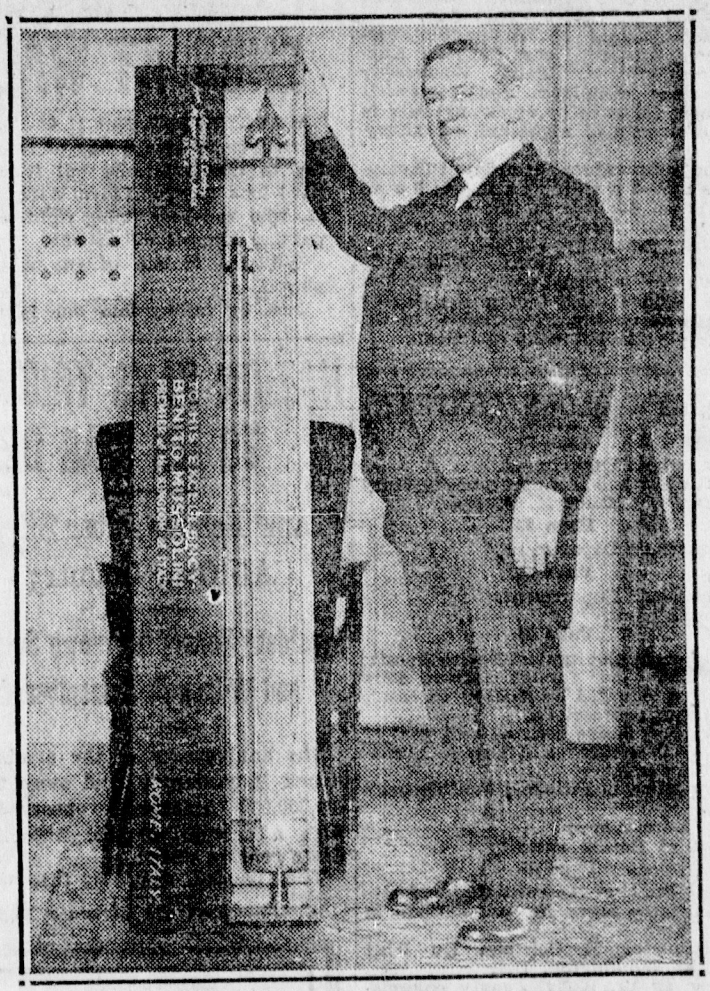
Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, one of the most beloved gold star mothers, was unable to be present because of a heavy cold.

Governor Allen, who was unable to be present, was represented by Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman, who in addition to welcoming Governor Roosevelt, congratulated him and the poeple of New York on his re-election by an overwhelming majority last week.

The latter was heartily cheered when Mayor Curley, in introducing him, said, "The time is not far distant when we will cease calling him Governor and accord to him the title which he merits, President." He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and James Roosevelt, his son. Mrs. Roosevelt was presented a bouquet of roses by the Gold Star Mothers.

GLOBE 11/12/30

MAYOR SENDS FLAG OF BOSTON AS GIFT OF CITY TO MUSSOLINI



MAYOR CURLEY AND FLAG BOXED FOR MUSSOLINI

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday made good his promise to Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian Ambassador to United States, when the latter was in Boston as the guest of the city on Columbus Day. It was that he would send Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, an official City of Boston flag.

Yesterday, in the Mayor chamber, Mayor Curley boxed up the flag for Mussolini. The flag is silk, of Continental blue and buff, about five feet by three, and bears the seal of the city embroidered in the center.

RECORD 11/12/30

Big Parade Is Feature of Armistice Day

Armistice Day in Boston—the 12th since the "cease fire" sounded along all World War battle fronts—was fittingly observed yesterday by Gold Star Mothers, Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars and all who were intimately connected with that great struggle, as well as by state and city officials and representatives of patriotic and other organizations.

The feature was a joint veterans' and military parade over a route from Beacon and Arlington sts. through the center of the city, sponsored by the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, with Richard F. Paul, commander of the Massachusetts Department, A. L., as chief marshal.

Preceding the military division was a distinguished group consisting of President Gaspar G. Bacon of the state senate, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, Col. George B. Stebbins, Maj. William McGinnis, Charles T. Flynn, vice-commander of the American Legion; Walter Murray and George McCarrier, vice-commanders of the Suffolk County Legion, and John D. Crowley, treasurer of the Massachusetts department

PERIOD OF SILENCE

Following the parade, exercises were held at the Parkman bandstand on the Common, beginning at 11 o'clock, the hour when hostilities ceased on Nov. 11, 1918, with a two-minute period of silence, in tribute to those who made the supreme sacrifice.

Col. Horace Z. Landon, commander of the Military Order of the World War, presided. At the end of the silent period taps was sounded by Bugler Willis Dexter of the 101st Engineers, A. E. F., and then a 21-gun salute boomed out.

The speakers included Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Brig-Gen. Alston Hamilton, Mayor Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Youngman, Capt. B. Wygant, U. S. N., and Mrs. Arthur T. Buswell, representing the Gold Star Mothers.

Mrs. Buswell spoke not only for the dead, but for the living, when she voiced a solemn plea in behalf of disabled veterans.

"This day is very dear to me," she said, "but we must not make it one of sorrow. We can do so much by visiting our disabled veterans in the hospitals. Give these boys a pleasant word, a pleasant smile."

Mayor Curley said that with the passing of the years had come a greater appreciation of the service rendered by American soldiers and of their leaders who led them to victory in France.

"I would like to see in every city and town throughout the country a system of preparedness through which our school children might be taught the manual of arms and be trained in the ways of military life, so that we will always be prepared to fight for peace," Mayor Curley said.

Capt. Wygant eulogized the men who served at sea, and said that whenever war had come to this country, the Navy and Coast Guard services had fought side by side as a bulwark of defense for American citizenship.

"In making our public expression of gratitude to those who saved for us our rights and privileges we have a duty to perform," he said. "We must see that nothing is left undone to expound in every way our debt of gratitude."

Post 11/12/30

THOUSANDS PAY HEROES HOMAGE

Greater Boston Celebrates Armistice Day With Fitting Services--Curley Scores Certain Employers

With fitting and glorious tribute, the memory and deeds of those who sprang to the defence of their country in the World war were highly honored yesterday in one of the most elaborate Armistice Day programmes ever conducted in this city or neighboring communities. Ideal weather favored the occasion. From early morning until midnight, parades, celebrations, and other testimonials were held in homage to those who engaged in America's greatest conflict.

CURLEY HITS EMPLOYERS

Though many places of business remained open, an air of reverence and respect seemed apparent everywhere throughout the day. In contrast to colorful parades and other similar ceremonies, special religious services were held at numerous points throughout Greater Boston. Along streets and from houses and buildings American flags waved gracefully in a gentle breeze as reminders of darker days overseas came back to memory.

One of the striking charges made in connection with the Armistice celebration was the branding by Mayor Curley on Boston Common of employers who discharge or reduce the wages of their workers during the industrial depression as "traitors to their country." A wild wave of applause greeted the remark by the Mayor, who was later cheered as he vigorously warned against allowing Bolshevism to strike at the foundation of our government.

7500 in Hub Parade

Boston's parade comprised about 7500 marchers, with Richard F. Paul, commander of the Massachusetts Department, American Legion, as chief marshal. A large crowd viewed the parade as it wound its way through the city's streets.

Everywhere, men, women and children halted their activities in solemn reverence at 11 o'clock yesterday morning—the hour when hostilities ceased 12 years ago—to pay tribute to the sacrifices and efforts of those who went across, many of them never to return. Hats were removed, heads bowed and bugles softly sounded as the populace let it be known that it hasn't forgotten.

AMERICAN 11/12/30

PLAN HIT AS BLOW AT PORT DEVELOPING PROJECTS

Fore River Company Says That Millions in Shipbuilding Would Be Hampered

Mayor Curley and Boston business interests today appeared before a special legislative committee in vigorous opposition to a proposed $15,000,000 harbor bridge between Boston and Nantasket.

An early start on the proposed motor highway bridge was urged by the advocates as an aid to unemployment, a means of making the South Shore beaches more accessible and a measure for relieving the congested Nantasket traffic and benefitting Hull.

In opposition it was declared that it would seriously hamper Boston as a port and prevent the development of Dorchester and Weymouth Bays where the future development of the port chiefly lies.

Mayor Curley proposed an ocean boulevard at Nantasket as the best means of improving values in that vicinity and said Boston would be be willing to pay its share of the cost, which he figured at about 54 per cent, in order to help unemployment and add to the attractions of the beach.

CHAMBER OPPOSES.

Frank S. Davis, manager of the maritime bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, and representatives of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co., Edison Co., Eastern Steamship Lines, Dorchester Board of Trade and other concerns and organizations spoke against the plan.

While no definite plans for the bridge have been drawn up, it would probably touch Boston at City Point or Castle island, South Boston, and touch Hull at either Pemberton or Nantasket point.

"More than $23,000,000 has been spent to make the harbor what it should be and Boston would be badly crippled competing with other ports if a bridge was built," said Davis. "Dorchester Bay is one of the most important portions of the harbor and we cannot afford to obstruct it."

The committee learned from Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. officials that the Fore River plant has work ahead for two or three years, the contracts totaling $40,000,000, and is employing 4600 men at present.

WOULD BALK FORE RIVER

H. E. Gould, general manager said that 17 tugs were required to warp the airplane carrier Lexington into the harbor and ships are being made larger every year. A bridge, he said, would probably be an insurmountable handicap, and Capt. Joseph I. Kemp of the same company said the currents made a bridge impracticable.

Other speakers told of plans to enlarge the Edison plant at Weymouth, necessitating the landing of 1,000,000 tons of coal a year.

Several of those in opposition were not against a high bridge, but did not think anybody planned to construct one, the general plan being for a low highway bridge with draws.

The hearing also brought out that in the near future it may be necessary to replace the Chelsea drawbridge with a high bridge because of the heavy traffic both through and over this draw.

Joseph A. Conway of Hull, leader of the proponents, said the auto route to Hull would be cut from 25 miles to seven or eight miles by a bridge. He said it would make possible full use of the advantages of the South Shore as an all-year residential community.

cont HERALD 11/12/30

reviewed the procession from in front of the City Hall.

During the parade three national guard planes from the East Boston airport, under the command of Maj. Louis E. Boutwell, manoeuvred overhead, ending their demonstration, after a flight above Malden, with a series of feats over the Common.

The national colors, flags and bunting, floated on the autumn breeze throughout the city and suburbs.

Exercises on the Common, under the direction of the Boston chapter, Military Order of the World War, started at 11 A. M., the hour at which men and women throughout the world stood silent a moment in respect to the memory of the dead.

Under the direction of veterans' organizations and civic officials, special programs marked the observances in many cities and towns, including Worcester, Malden, Woburn, Quincy, Watertown, Somerville, Athol, Hull, Waltham, Cohasset and others. Many of the celebrations included parades and Armistice day balls.

At Cambridge a military ball last night was held under the direction of the American Legion post. Mayor Russell led the grand march.

Post 11/12/30

Mayor Curley Locked Out

Mayor Curley was locked out of City Hall yesterday and all the wooden keys which he has presented to distinguished visitors during his nine years of service as Chief Executive of the municipality could not get him in, even if they were handy, when he returned from the Armistice observance on the Common to finish up a few important duties at the School street government seat.

Charles Mannion, mayoral chauffeur, thumped on the massive oaken portals and raised his tenor voice in appeals for janitor service without success. But Chief Custodian Daniel J. Sheehan was quickly diverted from his Shaksperian library to come to the door when the Mayor himself was forced to lift his rich bass tones to a full-throated "Heigh-Ho?" So a push button will be inserted in the front door today.

GLOBE 11/12/30

ARMISTICE PROGRAM OPENS WITH PARADE

Veterans March to the Common for Exercises

Lieut Gov Youngman, Mayor Curley, Bishop Sherrill Among Speakers

Armistice Day's 12th anniversary observance opened in Boston with the parade of Service veterans, both World War and Spanish American, who timed their parade through downtown Boston to arrive at the finishing point at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common at just 11 o'clock—the hour that fighting ceased in 1918.

For two minutes the 7000 men and women veterans stood in silence. Then came the slow stirring notes of "Taps," followed on the last note by the thunder of cannons, in salute of 21 guns.

There were many organizations in this parade—the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Military Order of the World War, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, student officers from the universities, women's service groups—all led by State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion as chief marshal, assisted by Col Thomas R. Murphy as chief of staff.

Reviewed by Governor, Mayor

Gov Allen and other State officers reviewed the parade at the State House. Mayor Curley, at City Hall, reviewed the parade, with Lieut Col William T. Hoadley of the Marine Corps, Gen Edward L. Logan and Col Percy A. Guthrie.

On the Common, Lieut Gov William S. Youngman spoke briefly on behalf of the Commonwealth; Brig Gen Alston Hamilton spoke as a representative of the military services, and Capt Benvaurd B. Wygan for the Naval services. Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, formerly chaplain with the A. E. F., delivered a brief address. Mayor Curley spoke for the city, and Commander Paul for the ex-service men. Gen Logan presented Mrs Arthur T. Buswell, who spoke for the Gold Star mothers.

Mayor's Address

A plea for preservation of rights of individuals to go with the preservation of the Government was made by Mayor Curley at the Armistice Day exercises.

Mayor Curley paid tribute to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, the war President, and Marshal Foch and to Gen Pershing.

Explaining his meaning of rights of the individual, he called it "an opportunity for all," and that can be done only by a program for national industry, a condition which needs continuity of employment.

Lieut Col Horace Z. Landon, Military Order of the World War, introduced Mayor Curley as a man worthy of the Distinguished Service Cross for his war work.

Special guests were nine men who had received the Distinguished Service Cross. They were seaman Herbert L. Foss and Corp Anthony J. Carson, who took Medals of Honor in the Spanish War, and the World War D. S. C. men were Maj Vincent Breen, Capt John T. Comerford, Capt Edward Edmunds, Staff Sergt Abraham Cohen and Sergts Frederick R. Cushing and John Casey (the latter of the Marine Corps), and Corp William J. Brown.

Mrs Buswell said the greatest memorial to the dead is serving the living.

State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion urged all veterans to deliver henceforth even better service than they had in the war.

Bishop Sherrill told of the price which had been paid and of the self sacrifice of the war.

Rev George P. O'Conor of Dedham, chaplain of the 301st Field Artillery, A. E. F., delivered the invocation and offered prayer. Capt Evan W. Scott, U. S. N., chaplain of the M. O. W. W., pronounced the benediction.

The gist of the speech of Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, representing Gov Allen, was "Let Us Have Peace." He offered tribute to the service of women in the war.

"The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were played by the Milton Post Band.

TRAVELER 11/13/30

EL TRUSTEES GET EXTENSION PLAN

Subway Project Will Provide Work for 100 Laborers

Plan of the proposed extension of the Beacon street section of the Boylston street subway, from the proposed terminus east of the Boston & Albany bridge, to the suggested location at St. Mary's and Beacon streets, was submitted by the transit commission yesterday to the trustees of the Boston Elevated.

The plan provides for an extension of 2000 feet at an estimated cost of $1,750,000. Transit department engineers have carried the end of the proposed subway beyond Audubon circle, as originally intended, and within a very short distance of the Brookline boundary line.

Unless the trustees and the directors of the Elevated approve the extension, it will not be made, but Mayor Curley is satisfied that the officials of the Elevated will not give a negative decision.

If the approval is given promptly the transit commission can provide employment for 100 laborers for it is planned to start work at St. Mary's street.

RECORD 11/12/30

Flag for Mussolini



To Benito!

Mayor Curley with the city of Boston flag that he is sending to Benito Mussolini, premier of Italy, as an expression of international amity.

HERALD 11/12/30

EXERCISES AND PARADES MARK ARMISTICE DAY

Seven Thousand Men and Women Take Part in Boston Procession

SCORES OF CITIES AND TOWNS JOIN

Dances Held in Many—Boulder to C. F. Adams Dedicated

An echo of the shouts of joy and thankfulness which marked the end of the world war 12 years ago sounded throughout the nation yesterday, and in New England veterans, soldiers and patriots marched again down the streets of scores of cities and towns.

In Boston, under the direction of the state department of the American Legion more than 7000 men and women the majority of whom had seen warfare at first hand in France, participated in the annual Armistice day parade. Dozens of speakers, including Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, expounded the lessons of war or expressed the hopes of the nations for perpetual peace.

The clear sunshine of a cloudless late fall day and the brisk, cool breezes of November provided perfect conditions for marchers and for thousands of spectators who lined the route of the procession here.

Veterans' organizations, including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and United Spanish War Veterans, with their auxiliaries and detachments of soldiers and sailors marched in the places of honor.

State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion, as chief marshal, led the line of march from Beacon and Arlington streets through the downtown section past a reviewing stand in front of the State House and another before the City Hall, to Boston Common, where exercises were held honoring the soldier dead and renewing the pledge that they did not die in vain. Col. Thomas F. Murphy was chief of staff.

Lt.-Gov. Youngman and distinguished guests of the state, many of whom wore medals for valor on the field of battle, reviewed the parade from a decorated stand in front of the capitol building. Further on Mayor Curley, with officers and guests of the city,

Post 11/13/30

SEEK TO STOP CITY LAND SALE

Triangle in Brighton Under Dispute

Supreme Court action will be sought in an effort to stop the city from selling the triangular plot of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues, Brighton, residents of the district threatened yesterday at a public hearing before the City Council committee on public lands, meeting at City Hall.

Warning of court injunctions was voiced by Attorney Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth avenue, who contended that the municipality had no authority to sell the lot which was left over after the construction of the Chestnut Hill reservoir.

Representing more than a dozen residents of the district, Attorneys Richard J. Lane, Henry I. Lazarus and George J. Gaynor likewise protested against the proposed sale as did Councillor James Hein of Ward 21.

Residents insisted that the land should be developed for park purposes, but Chairman William P. Long of the Park Commission complained that it was too small for park use, and pointed out that the proceeds of the public auction would be used in the further development of the reservoir park across the street from the triangular plot.

The lot comprises about 66,672 square feet of land, which Mayor Curley proposes to sell at public auction at an upset price of $1.50 a foot in order to bring in $100,000 for park developments at the reservoir, and at the same time place the unused triangular plot in private hands so that it will become taxable.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Chairman Joseph McGrath announced that the Council committee would take the matter under advisement, before reporting its recommendations to the full Council for final action.

SUBWAY TO ST. MARY'S ST.

Extension Recommended by "L" Trustees

Extension of the Governor square subway to Beacon and St. Mary's streets Brookline, was recommended yesterday by the Elevated public trustees to Mayor Curley and the Boston Transit Department at an additional cost of $1,750,000.

If the plan is adopted by the El directors and city officials, it would place without delay 100 more men at work. For Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission explained that tihs number of laborers could be put to work at St. Mary's street digging the tube towards Governor square, where 525 men are pushing the subway westward.

The extension now being built will carry the subway along Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue to points just beyond Governor square, but traffic and transportation experts insist that it would be cheaper now to carry the Beacon street branch as far as St. Mary's street, adding that the project at this time would provide relief for the jobless. The matter will be presented to the El directors for approval.

355 REFUSE TO WORK FOR CITY

Decline Jobs Building Subway Extension

Grist for the unemployment controversy was provided yesterday by Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, who in a report to Mayor Curley, stated that 355 men declined to accept city jobs building the $3,100,000 Governor square subway extension.

In response to his requisition, Chairman Sullivan stated the State Civil Service Commission sent down to City Hall a list of 809 men who were eligible for the jobs. Of these, 355 either declined to answer the summons to go to work or replied that they had other jobs and did not want to help the city build the subway. Forty-two were rejected by the examiners for physical disability, and 522 were given shovels and other subway engineering implements. At present, he stated, there are 525 workers on the Governor square job.

TRANSCRIPT 11/13/30

Hearing Nov. 19 on Big Port Project

Calls for Removal of Shoal and Enlargement of Anchorage Ground

On Nov. 19 the Board of Army Engineers will give a hearing on a project by which the Federal Government will be called upon to spend $3,000,000 in the development of Boston Harbor and adjacent waters. In addition to this, the city of Boston has in mind another project which has to do with the harbor and which will cost $1,500,000, so that if both plans are carried out a total of $4,500,000 will be spent on Boston's waterfront.

This morning a conference was held between Mayor Curley, members of the Board of Port Authority and the State Department of Public Works, at which was discussed the question of enlarging the anchorage basin adjoining the main ship channel, near the East Boston side of the harbor.

The project calls for removal of the dangerous shoal southwest of Governor's Island, known as Lower Middle Ground, and then dredging sufficiently between that point and the present thirty-foot anchorage basin to provide an anchorage more than three times as long as the present one.

In addition, the Park Department wants to provide a basin near Bird Island flats where motorboats and other small craft may anchor. This would be close to the Airport and would make it possible for those who wish to get to the Airport to make a quick trip across the harbor by speedboat rather than traveling by street car or bus. The [illegible] be asked to provide the [illegible] necessary to improve [illegible] ground.

ELY ON VISIT TO BOSTON TODAY

Governor-Elect to Have Personal Conferences

Governor-elect Joseph B. Ely will be in Boston today for the first time since the recent election. He was originally scheduled to be here yesterday, but an interruption in his plans put the visit over a day. Though it had been previously reported that Mr. Ely would hold a group conference of some consequence with Democratic leaders here, it is generally understood that the Governor-elect will not go deeply into political matters while here.

Early reports that Governor-elect Ely would particularly discuss the matter of "firing" Police Commissioner Hultman and also of attempting to bring about the removal of Civil Service Commissioner Goodwin were discredited last night. It is expected that Ely will probably hold a few personal conferences here and will lend a willing ear to any worthwhile suggestions with reference to the course to be followed on Beacon Hill.

AMERICAN 11/13/30

DEEPER BASIN AND CHANNEL IN SCHEME

Motor Boat Anchorage Off East Boston Airport Is Also Provided For

Mayor Curley and the members of the Boston Board of Port Authority at a conference in City Hall today announced they would urge the immediate development of Boston harbor by State and federal authorities at a cost of $4,500,000.

The Mayor and the board will appear before the Board of Army Engineers at the Army Base next Wednesday and urge that the government spend $3,000,000 for the general development of the harbor.

The State authorities will be urged to seek a Legislative appropriation of $1,500,000 for the enlargement of the anchorage basin between Governor's Island and the main ship channel.

This project calls for the removeal of the lower middle ground a dangerous shoal which the Port Authority has been seeking to have removed for several years. The basin when completed will include the area now containing this shoal.

The mayor proposes to establish a motor boat anchorage off the East Boston airport, close to the main ship channel.

The entire project, if accepted and completed, will give Boston one of the finest harbors in the world.

It was in order that nothing might interfere with navigation in the harbor that Mayor Curley yesterday opposed the construction of a bridge from Boston to Hull.

TRANSCRIPT 11/13/30

Start Tunnel Work Early in December

It was announced yesterday at City Hall that preliminary work on the East Boston vehicular traffic tunnel will be started on Dec. 2. The East Boston entrance will be at Porter and Havre streets and the first work will be the removal of buildings at Nos. 49, 51, 57, 59 and 63 Porter street and 162 and 164 Havre street. Some will be moved to new sites and others will be razed.

When ground is broken for the tunnel excavation there will be appropriate exercises, probably before Christmas, with Mayor Curley and other city officials taking part.

Charge Mayor with Abuse of Power

The Civil Liberties Committee of Massachusetts in a statement made public today announced that the organization has paid the fines of Nathan Kay and Israel Praegger, who were convicted yesterday of speaking on the Common without a permit and carrying banners. The men were fined $20 each. In its statement the committee charges that Mayor Curley's action in denying a permit to Communists to speak on the Common on the anniversary of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution was "an outrageous abuse of official power."

The statement says, in part:

"We are paying these fines as a matter of principle. We believe that the Communists were justified in trying to hold a meeting on the anniversary of the Socco-Vanzetti execution because we consider that Mayor Curley's refusal to issue a permit on the grounds that the issue was closed was an outrageous abuse of official power. The public discussion of that issue or any other issue is never closed as long as people want to talk about it. Mayor Curley's prejudices should not control meetings on the Common. This committee stands for the unrestricted right of the use of Boston Common for public meetings without censorship by city officials. In this case as in all others where an official has refused a permit through his own prejudice the only way free speech can be won is to exercise it. This the Communists did. Our action in paying the fines carries with it no endorsement of the Communists of their tactics. It is directed only to the principle involved in this particular case. If we do not pay the fines these two men will go to jail for eighty days, the the Communist Defense Organization is too much burdened with defense costs to pay the fines. It is preposterous to permit two men to spend eighty days in jail for trying to exercise their right of free speech against Mayor Curley's notions."

May Ask Court to Stop Sale of Land

The Supreme Court may be asked to take action to prevent the sale by the city of Boston of a triangular plot of land at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues, Brighton, according to statements made yesterday by residents of the district at the public hearing before the city council committee on public lands. Edward E. Clark, an attorney, who lives at 1925 Commonwealth avenue, gave the warning, claiming that the city has no right to sell the land, despite opinions to the contrary given by the corporation council.

The residents claim the land should be developed for park purposes, rather than sold at an upset price of $1.50 a foot. Park Commissioner Long declares it is too small for such a purpose and points out that the money derived by the sale could be used to improve the existing park near the triangle. In addition, he states, selling the land would place it in private hands and thus render it taxable.

Will Submit Airport Bill for Boston

Secretary of War Seeks to Enable City to Take Over Governor's Island

Washington, Nov. 13 (A.P.)—Secretary Hurley said today the War Department will submit to the House and Senate Military Affairs Committee, at the next session, a bill to permit the Army to turn over to the city of Boston the reservation of Governor's Island for uses as an airport. Existing laws prevent the Army from transferring the property to Boston under the plans for the airport as outlined by the city.

GLOBE 11/13/30

NEW PLAYGROUND FOR DORCHESTER

Curley Proposes Spending $1,500,000 on Plant

At a conference in Mayor Curley's office today, attended by representatives of the School Committee, the School Building Commission and the Park Commissioners, the Mayor outlined plans for a playground to cost $1,500,000 on Dunbar av, Dorchester, on ground purchased nine years ago for a proposed stadium and recreation field.

Nothing was ever done on the project, however, and now the Mayor comes forward with the proposal that he is willing to furnish the necessary money for a playground, if the idea is acceptable to the school authorities. The matter will probably be presented to the School Committee at its next meeting.

HURLEY TO AID BOSTON PROJECT

Will Submit Bill to Give City Governors Island

WASHINGTON, Nov 13 (A. P.)—Secretary Hurley said today the War Department would submit to the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees at the next session a bill to permit the Army to turn over to the city of Boston the reservation of Governor's Island for use as an airport.

Existing laws prevent the Army from transferring the property to Boston under the plans for the airport as outlined by the city.

TRANSCRIPT 11/13/30

Morrow, Lindbergh at College Dinner

Senator-elect Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey and his son-in-law, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, were the principal guests at the dinner sponsored by the alumnae of seven leading colleges and attended by 1000 distinguished alumnae of Boston and Massachusetts in the grand ballroom of the Statler last evening. Colonel Lindbergh was accompanied by Mrs. Lindbergh, daughter of the former ambassador and graduate of Smith, one of the seven colleges sponsoring the gathering.

Guests at the dinner comprised the social, business and educational leaders of Boston and Massachusetts. Governor Allen and Mayor Curley were at the head table, and among those occupying tables with friends were Professor William Z. Ripley, Dr. and Mrs. Serge Koussevitzky, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Loring Young, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Swayer, George Nutter, Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Kirstein, Dr. and Mrs. Richard C. Cabot, Mrs. Roger W. Babson, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Bullock, Edward A. Filene and Mrs. George P. Metcalf.

Prior to Mr. Morrow's speech, five minutes each was allotted to the presidents or deans of the seven women's colleges represented. President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley, as toastmaster first introduced Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard, who discussed the machine characteristics of the present age, and the necessity for meeting them with minds emotionally, socially and intellectually competent.

Geographical boundaries have not only been broken down by the training of students from every part of the world in women's colleges, Dean C. Mildred Thompson of Vassar declared, but economic ones as well. She cited statistics and instances to show that students attending the major women's institutions spring from every type of American family, with parental wealth becoming considered of less importance by students.

Progress in methods of instruction and general training of women's colleges was cited by President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke. Standards of admission of students have changed materially, she said. Honor students have been given greater opportunities, the individual receiving greater attention than previously, study abroad has been made possible and encouraged, new courses entered into the curricula, experimental theaters set up, and more attention paid to vocational guidance.

Graduate students and their training was the topic of Miss Ada L. Comstock, president of Radcliffe. Were it not for graduate schools, she declared, there would be no continued source of teachers in women's colleges.

"We complain of the dearth of capable teachers," she said, "but too little supervision or care is given their source, the graduate schools. Graduate students are the step-children of our institutions."

President William A. Neilson of Smith furnished the audience a number of comparisons to show the relative financial status of women's and men's colleges. Williams and Amherst combined have twice the endowment of Smith, he said, but teach jointly but one-half the number of students. Vassar and Williams have approximately similar resources, but the former college educates 400 more students per year.

GLOBE 11/13/30

START PRELIMINARY WORK ON TUBE DEC 2

Buildings on Porter and Havre Sts to Be Removed

The East Boston entrance of the proposed $16,000,000 vehicular tunnel will be at the corner of Porter and Havre sts.

Preliminary work on the new tube will officially start Dec 2, when buildings at 49, 51, 57, 59 and 63 Porter st and 162 and 164 Havre st, East Boston, will be removed. Some will be moved away, others will be razed.

Bids have been advertised by the Transit Commission in accordance with the Tunnel act, which provides for contract labor, and these must be in the office of the commission not later than Nov 24. They will be opened Nov 30 and the work of demolition must start Dec 2.

The property involved in this work includes six three-family wooden dwellings and one two-family house. Most of the property has been vacated, with the exception of a couple of basement stores and three apartments. Occupants of these places plan to get out within the next week or 10 days.

The razing of this particular property will provide an area of approximately 9975 square feet of land. It is here that the shaft will be sunk and work on the tunnel commenced.

Appropriate ceremonies have been arranged for the breaking of ground, possibly before Christmas. Mayor Curley will preside at these exercises, assisted by Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, and other city officials.

Col Sullivan and his engineering staff have speeded up the plans at the request of Mayor Curley, in order that the work may be started at the earliest possible time to aid the employment situation. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets under way.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in collaboration with the City Council. The tube idea was substituted for a bridge and present Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, editor of the East Boston Free Press, claims credit as the father of the plan.

It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.

WANT $3,000,000 SPENT FOR HARBOR DEVELOPMENT

An expenditure of $3,000,000 for the general development of Boston Harbor will be recommended by Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Port Authority when they appear befor the Board of Army Engineers at a hearing in this city on Nov 19. This action wasagreed upon this forenoon at a conference at the Mayor's office which was attended by members of the Port Authority. It was also agreed that the State Legislature will be appealed to in an effort to make available $1,500,000 more for improvement of the anchorage basin of the main ship channel.

AMERICAN 11/13/30

PLAYGROUND TO GIVE 100 JOBS

Plans for a $150,000 playground improvement in Dunbar ave., Dorchester, that will place 100 men at work for the greater part of the winter, were outlined by Mayor Curley today at a conference with members of the School Committee, Schoolhouse Commission and Park Commissioner William P. Long.

Nine years ago the city purchased 16 acres of land in Dunbar ave. from Harvard University.

The mayor told school officials if they were agreeable to use of the place by the general public as well as children attending the Dunbar Avenue school the park department will furnish the funds for the construction of a playground there.

TRAVELER 11/13/30

$3,000,000 WANTED FOR BOSTON PORT

An expenditure of $3,000,000 for the general development of Boston harbor will be recommended by Mayor Curley and members of the Boston Port authority when they appear before the board of army engineers at a hearing Nov. 19, in this city.

This was agreed upon this forenoon at a conference in the mayor's office, attended by members of the port authority and it was also agreed that the state Legislature will be appealed to in an effort to make available and additional $1,500,000 for enlarging the basin of the main ship channel.

HERALD 11/13/30

ELY FAILS TO CALL PARLEY

Democratic Leaders' Plans To Suggest Program For Party Upset

'ROUND TABLE' TALK MAY BE HELD LATER

The conference of Democratic leaders with Gov.-Elect Joseph B. Ely failed to materialize yesterday in Boston principally because the newly elected chief executive of the state did not arrive here.

Mr. Ely was expected to come to Boston yesterday and confer with other party leaders regarding problems which he will be called upon to solve when he is inducted as Governor. The Westfield attorney, however, failed to put in appearance, although several Boston Democratic leaders expected him.

Latest reports were that Mr. Ely had postponed his trip to Boston until today. It had been proposed that Mr. Ely sit down with the prominent Democrats of the state and map out a course for the party for the next two years, but intimate advisers of the newly-elected Governor have warned him not to commit himself to any definite program.

John F. Fitzgerald, opponent of Mr. Ely in the Democratic primary and one of his principal platform supporters, emphasized last night that the primary question facing the Democratic party is the solution of the unemployment problem. He said that he knew nothing of any contemplated conference but if he confers with Mr. Ely during his visit to Boston he will strongly urge the Governor-elect to devote his utmost ability to solving this question which, he said, is of paramount importance to Massachusetts.

Undoubtedly Mr. Ely will visit Boston sometime very shortly, perhaps not to hold a conference but to discuss affairs since the election. If he doesn't come today he is expected before the end of the week. Whether he will look with favor upon a Democratic "round table" and sit down with Boston political leaders will only be determined upon his arrival.

It has also developed that Senator Michael J. Ward of Roxbury, ardent Curley supporter and former secretary of the mayor, would like to be appointed the Democratic floor leader in the upper Massachusetts body and would like to become a member of the committee on municipal finance.

There has never been a Boston member of the committee on municipal finance. However, no reason has ever been advanced for this failure to have Boston Democracy represented on the committee, except for the fact of the small number of Democratic members of the state Senate.

If Senator Ward is appointed Democratic floor leader of the Senate or a member of the committee on municipal finance it will give considerable prestige to the Curley faction, it is pointed out. Senator James E. Warren of Lawrence is now the Democratic floor leader. Whether or not he would resent an effort to remove him or whether efforts will be made to ask him to step aside for the Roxbury senator are questions that will have to be answered in the general reorganization of the Democratic forces.

PROTEST SALE OF CITY'S LAND

Attorneys Warn Council Committee of Appeal to Supreme Court

TRACT INVOLVED AT CHESTNUT HILL

Favorable action by the city council committee on public lands on Mayor Curley's recommendation of the sale of a tract of land, containing 66,670 square feet, at Chestnut Hill and Commonwealth avenue, which has been under control of the park commission for many years, will lead to a determination by the supreme court of the authority of the city to dispose of the land.

The definite statement of court action was made to the committee yesterday by Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth avenue who gave warning that if the committee undertakes to sell the land, an injunction will be sought and the issue taken to the highest court in the commonwealth.

Mayor Curley has suggested an upset price of $1.50 per foot. The only proponent of the sale plan who appeared before the committee was Park Commissioner William P. Long. He said that the tract is too small for park purposes, that it has been a source of numerous and constant complaints to the department, and that there has never been any plan to convert it into a public park.

The land is part of the large tract surrounding the Chestnut Hill reservoir, which became available for park purposes by a special legislative act, which also makes provision for the sale of any of the land and for the use of the money thereby derived.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Corporation Counsel Silverman advised the committee that it is his opinion, as well as that of predecessors who served as far back as 1911, that the city council has authority to sell the land. He expressed the judgment that the proceeds can only be used for the benefit of the reservoir tract.

Atty. Clark and Attys. George J. Gaynor and Richard J. Lane differed with the corporation counsel and Gaynor interpreted the section of the statute referring to any land sale as so limited that it is a legal barrier to any sale.

Councilman James Hein of Brighton suggested that the tract be converted into a mothers' rest. Objections to the sale were registered by George W Stewart, 245 Chestnut Hill avenue, Everett F. Rich and Mrs. Florence L. Rich of 268 Commonwealth avenue, Miss Roslyn Allen of 1925 Commonwealth avenue, Misses Helen E. Goodnow and F. L. Goodnow of 18 Shawmut street, Brighton; Mrs. E. H. Everett of 266 Chestnut Hill avenue, Mrs. David L. Patten of 1927 Commonwealth avenue and Atty. Harry I. Lazarus, who submitted to the committee his interpretation of the legal issue involved. His judgment is contrary to that of the corporation counsel. The committee deferred consideration.

CURLEY ASKS DECISION ON COURTHOUSE PLAN

Mayor Curley yesterday urged Gov. Allen to expedite the decision on the question of additional courthouse accommodations. In expressing his own views, the mayor registered strong objection to any $4,000,000 courthouse extension, which would provide quarters for the courts that are exclusively of state wide functions.

He told the Governor he believed an expenditure of not more than $1,000,000 would provide ample space for courts that function in Suffolk county, and that the commonwealth should assume the burden of providing for other courts that now have quarters in the Pemberton square building.

MAYOR APPROVES THREE CONTRACTS

Three sewer and a street paving contract were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. S. J. Tomasello, second lowest bidder, won the award to pave Clematis and Lafield streets, Dorchester. His bid of $8390 was $350 in excess of the lowest proposal, but as the lowest bidder is engaged in several city contracts, it was deemed advisable to ignore the proposal. The work must be completed before Dec. 15.

De Cristoforo Bros. received the contract to build sewers in West street, Lodge Hill road, Asheville road and De-Forest street, Hyde Park, for $20,482; A. Grande will build a sewer in North Harvard street, Brighton, for $11,043, and John F. Kennedy & Co. will build sewers in Hamilton and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester, for $3431.

HERALD 11/13/30

OPPOSE MOTOR TOLL BRIDGE

Harbor Structure Would Hamper Port Development, Board Hears

WISDOM OF MOVE DOUBTED BY MAYOR

Concerted opposition to a proposal to construct a motor toll bridge across Boston Harbr from South Boston to Hull was registered yesterday at a hearing in the State House before the special legislative commission on bridges.

Boston and Quincy chamber of commerce officials and various other persons representing business and private interests declared the bridge would hamper the development of the port in a serious way, and Mayor Curley questioned the wisdom of the proposal on like grounds.

F. W. Merrick of the United Improvement Association, declared that with no definite plans available, the proposal appears as a move "to handicap maritime interests while exploiting communities for private gain."

WOULD COST $20,000,000

Proponents of the bridge, described as intended to relieve the South Shore of automobile traffic congestion and alleviate real estate depression in Hull and Cohasset, were led by Joseph A. Conway of Hull.

Conway told the commission the bridge would be of benefit to the entire South Shore and enable proper advantage to be taken of "miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and ideal living conditions." The bridge, costing $20,000,000, would bring Hull, now 25 miles over the road, 17 or 18 miles nearer Boston, he declared, and he scoffed at the idea that the structure would have an injurious effect on shipping. Others appearing in favor of the proposal included A. H. McCaffrey, Boston engineer; John W. Turner of Scituate, Representative-elect John Q. Knowles, and Benjamin C. Tower, William Eaton and Joseph Kelley, all of Hull.

Frank S. Davis of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce vigorously opposed the project. He called attention to the contest which Boston is making with other Atlantic ports for shipping business and asserted that erection of the bridge would cripple Boston seriously in the fight. H. E. Gould, general manager of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, said the plant's business and the interests of its 4600 workers would be seriously impaired by such a bridge. His company, he said, has contracts for the next two or three years amounting to $40,000,000.

CURLEY SEES LOSS

E. Joseph Luce, Harry C. Woodston and Henry J. Hickey appeared in behalf of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, opposing the bridge on the grounds that it would block the city's waterfront and hamper industrial development.

Mayor Curley said he was of the opinion the bridge project was indorsed by motorists seeking relief from traffic congestion, but he believed that no real advantage would result from its construction. He called attention to the battle being waged by Boston against freight differentials and asserted that if the fight is successful the gains would be offset by the impediment to free navigation which the bridge would offer.

Others in opposition included Henry O. Cutter, representing the Farm and Trade school, Thompson's island; Mrs. Catherine C. Pope of Atlantic, W. M. Ulmer of Hull; W. A. Hamel, representing the Cities Service Company; L. F. Fitzgerald of the American Agricultural Company; G. H. Voter, representing the Massachusetts Yacht Club Association; H. T. Parker, representing the Eastern Steamship Lines; Patrick J. Connolly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, and Frederick A. Mayberry, secretary of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

The commission also heard arguments on the proposal for replacement of the present Fore River bridge by a new structure. There was no opposition to this project. Representative William R. Thomas of Quincy, leading the proponents, declared that a new bridge is vitally necessary, and Capt. Joseph I. Kemp of the Bethlehem shipbuilding plant, described the present structure as "weak and trembling." Others appearing in favor were former Representative Joseph Grossman of Quincy, Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Chairman William A. Connell and W. H. Hanneford of the Weymouth board of selectmen; Representative Josiah Babcock and officials representing Quincy Chamber of Commerce.

GLOBE 11/13/30

BEACON SUBWAY PLAN SENT TO "L" BY CITY

Extension to St Mary's St Is Now Proposed

The Boston Transit Commission yesterday sent to the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway system the plan for the proposed extension of the Beacon-st section of the Boylston-st subway from the proposed terminus east of the Boston & Albany Railroad bridge to the suggested location at St Mary's and Beacon sts.

The proposed extension would bring the subway beyond Audubon circle, as originally planned, to within a short distance of the Brookline town line. It would be an extension of about 2000 feet at a estimated cost of $1,750,000.

The extension cannot be made without the approval of the trustees, but Mayor James M. Curley is of the opinion that they will agree with the transit engineers.

GLOBE 11/13/30

START PRELIMINARY WORK ON TUBE DEC 2

Buildings on Porter and Havre Sts to Be Removed

Shaft to Be Sunk on Site—Exercises on Breaking of Ground

The East Boston entrance of the proposed $16,000,000 vehicular tunnel will be at the corner of Porter and Havre sts.

Preliminary work on the new tube will officially start Dec 2, when buildings at 49, 51, 57, 59 and 63 Porter st and 162 and 164 Havre st, East Boston, will be removed. Some will be moved away, others will be razed.

Bids have been advertised by the Transit Commission in accordance with the Tunnel act, which provides for contract labor, and these must be in the office of the commission not later than Nov 24. They will be opened Nov 30 and the work of demolition must start Dec 2.

The property involved in this work includes six three-family wooden dwellings and one two-family house. Most of the property has been vacated, with the exception of a couple of basement stores and three apartments. Occupants of these places plan to get out within the next week or 10 days.

The razing of this particular property will provide an area of approximately 9975 square feet of land. It is here that the shaft will be sunk and work on the tunnel commenced.

Appropriate ceremonies have been arranged for the breaking of ground, possibly before Christmas. Mayor Curley will preside at these exercises, assisted by Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, and other city officials.

Col Sullivan and his engineering staff have speeded up the plans at the request of Mayor Curley, in order that the work may be started at the earliest possible time to aid the employment situation. It is expected that several hundred men will be employed as soon as the project gets under way.

The legislation which resulted in the passage of the tunnel act was fostered by Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols in collaboration with the City Council. The tube idea was substituted for a bridge and present Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire, editor of the East Boston Free Press, claims credit as the father of the plan.

It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.

GLOBE 11/13/30

MAYOR LAUDS LEGION VISITORS; "GENTLEMEN ALL," HE WRITES

In a letter sent yesterday to State Commander Richard F. Paul of the American Legion, Mayor James M. Curley requested that he extend to the national executive committee and department commanders and adjutants of the Legion at their meeting in Indianapolis the heaty congratulations of the city of Boston for the success of their recent national convention and for the work that the Legion as a whole is doing for the "upbuilding of our common country."

After describing the overwhelming impression that the Legion parade had made on his memory, Mayor Curley concluded: "I hope that the men who did us honor in Boston a month or so ago have the same pleasant impression of Boston as Boston has of them—they were gentlemen, all."

BRIGHTON LAND SALE OPPOSED AT HEARING

Residents Want City Plot Made Into Playground

Hein Leads Fight to Retain Triangle on Commonwealth Av

Why the city desires to sell the triangle-shaped public lot at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avs, Brighton, rather than improve it for playground purposes, is something that the City Council should know, Councilor James Hein of Ward 21 told the Council committee on public lands yesterday afternoon at a public hearing on the proposed sale, at City Hall. More than a dozen residents and property owners opposed the proposed sale, led by Councilor Hein.

Early in the meeting the question of the authority of the Council to dispose of the land was raised by three speakers, but near the close of the hearing Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman said that the statute stated very clearly that the City Council was invested in the full and complete right to sell the land.

The parcel contains 66,672 square feet, assessed for $1 a foot and the Park Commissioners ask the right to sell at an upset price of $1.50 a foot.

Chairman Long of the Park Commission, favoring the sale, said that the area is too small for a public playground and he felt there would be objection to using it for a mothers' rest or a playground for small children.

Richard Lane of the School Building Commission, a resident of the district, speaking in opposition, said he would not like to see a row of apartment houses rise on the parcel, and also he felt that the lot should be used as a playground.

Edward E. Clark of 1925 Commonwealth av, one of those to question the authority of the city to sell, believed that the land should be kept by the city for reasons of public health and safety.

Among other opponents were George W. Stewart, 245 Chestnut Hill av; Henry I. Lazarus, 53 State st, representing an owner; Mrs David L. Patten, 1927 Commonwealth av; Mrs E. H Everett, 266 Chestnut Hill av; Miss F. L. Goodnow and Miss E. Goodnow 18 Shawmut st; Miss Roslyn Allen Commonwealth av, Allston; Ernest Rich, Mrs Florence Rich, 258 Chestnut Hill av; George Gaynor, representing an abutter.

The committee took the matter under advisement.

BOSTON-HULL BRIDGE STRONGLY OPPOSED

Mayor and Steamship Men Call It Blocking Harbors

Proposal for New Structure at Fore River Meets With Favor

Much opposition to the proposed bridge from Boston to Hull was voiced yesterday at the State House before the special commission, created by the last Legislature, to consider the project. The main point of the opposition was the possibility that the bridge might impede shipping and "bottle up Boston Harbor."

Joseph A. Conway of Hull said the project would aid the entire South Shore.

"There we have miles upon miles of wonderful beaches, splendid climate and living conditions," he said. "If this bridge is completed it will reduce the distance between Boston and Hull from 25 to seven or eight miles."

Others who favored the project were A. H. McCaffrey, Boston engineer; Representative-Elect John Q. Knowles of Hull, Benjamin C. Tower and William Eaton of Hull; James W. Turner of Scituate and Joseph Kelley of Hull.

Mayor and Shippers Oppose

Among those who appeared in opposition were representatives of shipping and shipbuilding interests. They included H. E. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation; Capt Joseph T. Kemp of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; George Hawley of the American Republic Lines; W. A. Hamel of the Cities Service Company and L. F. Fitzgerald of the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Mayor Curley said he did not think commerce should be destroyed to relieve traffic congestion, adding that "if there is no business there will be no traffic." The Mayor added that if the city were successful in its attempt for equalization of freight rates the construction of a bridge would impede navigation and offset it.

Quincy Business Men Object

Henry O. Cutter, appearing for the Farm and Trade School on Thompson's Island, opposed construction of any bridge that would touch the island.

Representing the Merchants' Bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, E. Joseph Luce opposed construction of a bridge that would block off the city's water front and hamper industrial development.

Henry C. Woodston, for the Industrial Bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, said such a bridge would probably prevent growth of the city's industries.

Henry J. Hickey, also of the Chamber of Commerce, opposed the project.

Mrs Catherine C. Pope of Atlantic objected to construction of any bridge that would block up Quincy Bay.

Representing the United Improvement, F. W. Merrick declared the project appears to be a "proposal to exploit the communities, while handicaping the maritime interests, for private gains."

W. M. Ulmer of Hull said the proposal would "ruin the town."

Want New Fore River Bridge

The commission then took up the proposal for a bridge over Fore River in substitution for the present bridge Representative William R. Thomas of Quincy led the advocates. There were no speakers in opposition.

Mr Thomas said he advocates a new bridge regardless of who is to pay the cost and told of the number of vessels passing up and down the river.

Henry F. Bisby of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and Ex-Representative Grossman of Quincy were recorded in favor of a new bridge. Capt Joseph E. Kemp described the existing bridge as a "weak trembling one."

The Quincy Chamber of Commerce representatives were recorded as favoring a new Fore River bridge.

Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Chairman William A. Connell, and W. H. Hanneford of the Weymouth Selectmen and Representative Josiah Babcock of Milton likewise were recorded in favor.

ELY FAILS TO MAKE HERALDED TRIP HERE

Gov-elect Joseph B. Ely did not confer yesterday with the Boston Democratic leaders, and none of them had heard that such a meeting was contemplated. It is said that from time to time he will talk with individuals rather than with groups and that, in spite of stories to the contrary, he will include Mayor James M. Curley in the number of those with whom the problems of the incoming State administration will be discussed.

The first appointment to be made by the Governor-elect will be that of a private secretary. This is regarded as one of the most important of [illegible] since Mr Ely has never served [illegible] House and never [illegible]

GLOBE 11/13/30

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It is estimated by Col Sullivan that the work will require 3½ to four years to complete.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR $47,000 WORKS

Pavement and Sewerage Jobs Approved by Mayor

Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon approved the awarding of the following contracts:

For bitulithic pavement in Clematis st, Ward 16, from Centre st to Whitten st, and Lafield st; Ward 16, from Centre st to Dix st, to S. J. Tomasello of Dorchester, the second bidder, at an estimated cost of $8399.85. The low bidder in this case was approximately $350, under the second bidder, but this concern, said Mayor Curley, already has several streets to construct and the second bidder is ready to start this work immediately. It is to be completed on or before Dec 15, 1930.

For sewerage works in Hamilton and Bowdoin sts, Dorchester, to John F. Kennedy & Co of Boston, at an estimated cost of $3531.50. This concern was the lowest bidder. This work to be completed on or before Jan 31, 1931.

For sewerage works in West st, Lodge Hill road, Asheville road and Deforest st, Hyde Park, to DeChristofore Brothers of West Roxbury, the lowest bidder, at an estimated cost of $20,482.25. This work is to be completed on or before Feb 14, 1931.

For sewerage works in North Harvard st, between Weston av and Cambridge st, Brighton, to A. Grande of West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $11,043. A. Grande was the second bidder, the low bidder in this case having failed to include a major item in his bid. This work is to be completed on or before Feb 14, 1931.

Mayor Curley at the same time authorized the Commissioner of Public Works to construct a sanitary sewer in Baker st, between Elmwood and Johnson sts, West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $1000, and a sanitary sewer in Johnson st, between Baker st and 400 feet northeast, West Roxbury, at an estimated cost of $3000.

Post 11/13/30

Governor and Mayor Discuss Courthouse

Mayor Curley yesterday conferred with Governor Allen on the project for the construction of an extension of the Pemberton square courthouse, which is now over-vrowded, principally because of the space taken by State bodies.

The Mayor voiced his objection to the proposed $4,000,000 addition, but agreed that the city would be willing to spend $1,000,000 to provide sufficient quarters for the Suffolk county courts, leaving the State to appropriate the remainder for the Supreme Court, the law library and other State groups. Further conferences on the subject will be held later.

APPEAR IN OPPOSITION TO BRIDGE

Mayor and Others Not in Favor of Span to Hull

Opposition to the proposal calling for the construction of a bridge between South Boston and Hull was expressed by speakers, yesterday, at the State House, when an all-day hearing on the subject was held by the special commission on bridges appointed by the last Legislature.

NO REAL ADVANTAGE

Mayor Curley, speaking in opposition, said that he felt there is no real advantage to be gained in the construction of the bridge. Referring to the fight being made by Boston against the freight rate differential, Mayor Curley called the commission's attention to the fact that if the city were successful in this fight, the construction of a bridge would impede navigation and would offset results.

Representing the Merchants' Bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, E. Joseph Luce opposed the construction of any bridge which would block off the city's waterfront. It would hamper industrial development in the city which is needed to enable the establishment of a tax rate that will allow home owners to reside there, he said.

Henry C. Woodston, who represented the industrial bureau of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, spoke similarly.

Fore River Bridge Favored

H. E. Gould, general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation said that the business of his concern and companies in a similar line would be affected disadvantageously if the proposed bridge were erected. Gould told the commission that 4600 workers now employed in his plant are dependent upon good conditions for a continuance of employment.

The commission also took up the matter of the proposed construction of a new bridge over Fore River in substitution for the present bridge. William R. Thomas of Quincy led the advocates of the proposal. There was no opposition.

TRANSCRIPT 11/14/30

HOW IT'S DONE IN BOSTON

[From the New Haven Journal-Courier]

The Boston police may err when they enter fields unsuited for them, like the finer details of dramatic and literary censorship; but in their own sphere they are most efficient. A very important sector of this sphere is the direction of traffic. In Boston perhaps more than in most cities, traffic ordinances are important because of the notorious eccentricities of Boston's streets. Particularly is the parking problem acute there, for many of Boston's streets are not only crooked but narrow.

It is interesting then to see how the Boston police handle this problem when out-of-town visitors offend against the regulations. Police courtesy everywhere gives the out-of-town driver the benefit of the doubt; nowhere is this excellent practice more closely adhered to than here in New Haven. One has but to stand at the corner of Church and Chapel streets in a rush hour and see the courtesy with which out-of-town and out-of-the-State cars are directed to know this.

But Boston, being a larger city, has a larger volume of these innocent infractions and handles them, according to Boston dispatches as follows:

"The unwary or careless visitor to Boston, who violates any one of the numerous traffic and parking regulations will find his car 'tagged' with a blue slip, which is at once a reminder that he has violated traffic regulations, and an official welcome to the city. This is done at the request of Mayor Curley, and is signed by the new police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, and reads as follows:

"'Welcome Visitor. This is not a Summons.

"'You have inadvertently violated one of our local traffic rules. Realizing the difficulty of conforming to the different traffic regulations in different cities, in this first instance, as a welcome stranger —you Are Excused. We want you to stay in Boston to be as free from unpleasantness as possible.

"'Traffic regulations, however, have been found necessary in the public interest. We want to help you and ask you to help us. Please be careful in the future. When in doubt, inquire. Boston extends to you a cordial greeting and hopes you will return early and often. Do not hesitate to make inquiries of our officers. Eugene C. Hultman, Police Commissioner.'"

Good for Boston.

Asks Club Women to Aid Jobless

A proposition to have a street-floor parlor of the Women's City Club, at 40 Beacon street, turned into a branch of the Boston Muncipal Employment Bureau, was advanced this morning to officers of the club by Mayor Curley, who sent as a committee John Shields, director of the municipal bureau, and Miss Elisabeth Herlihy, secretary of the Planning Board. The mayor would have the room available for a place where women might register in search of positions.

GLOBE 11/14/30

NO SALE OF APPLES HERE

Mayor Believes It Wouldn't Aid Jobless

There will be no apple peddling racket in Boston if Mayor Curley has his way. He believes that it will not aid in correcting the present unemployment situation.

Today he told Director John J. Shields of the Municipal Employment Bureau to inform A. H. Gilbert of the State Agricultural Department that he felt that Boston was taking care of the unemployment condition well, and that the needy and destitute were getting help from the City Welfare Department. The Mayor said he had no desire to fill the city with mendicants and when it got into the newspapers that the apple peddling game by unemployed was permissible in Boston, every train would bring a quota of out of work men here. Every corner would be posted with men preying on the generosity of the good natured.

Let them sell their apples elsewhere than in Boston, commented the Mayor, adding that he knew his apples.

CITY PLANS WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

A woman's employment bureau on Beacon Hill, under auspices of the Boston Municipal Employment Bureau, s the intention of Mayor Curley.

Today he appointed ..Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, secretary of the City Planning Board, and John J. Shields, director of the Municipal Employment Bureau to wait on officers of the Women's City Club to learn the prospects of borrowing the use of the main parlor of the clubhouse at 40 Beacon st, for the employment place for women until such time as the present depression ends.

Of course the rooms will be donated to the city free of charge.

MAYOR MOVES TO IMPROVE COLUMBUS CIRCLE SHORE

Mayor Curley today directed Park Commissioner Long to arrange for the grading of the shore from Columbus Circle to the Mosquito Fleet Yacht Club at the Strandway, South Boston. This contract will include the necessary digging for studs, concrete walks, etc. The clamming areas will all be dug out and it is estimated that the contract for the same will amount to between $50,000 and $60,000, all to be done by manual labor. This contract is being advertised this week and bids will be opened one week from today.

HEARING ON CHANGES IN TAXATION TUESDAY

A public hearing on proposed changes in the State income tax, the corporation tax and kindred matters will be held by the special commission on taxation, in room 433, State House, next Tuesday morning at 10:30.

TRAVELER 11/17/30

CURLEY OPPOSES HUB APPLE PLAN

Says Scheme Would Make Boston City of Mendicants

Mayor Curley today declared his unalterable opposition to the plan of the state department of agriculture to have unemployed sell Massachusetts grown apples on the streets of Boston.

In a letter to Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, head of the state department, the mayor expressed the belief that adoption of the plan would convert Boston into a city of mendicants. He asserted his objection to the apple peddling plan, which has been copied from the idea which has been in vogue in New York city for several weeks.

Boston, the mayor said, is taking adequate care of those who are affected by the unemployment situation and the trial of the apple selling scheme, he fears, would cause an influx of mendicants from outside places. The mayor has no objection to a trial in other cities but he is against turning Boston into a haven for mendicants.

RECORD 11/14/30

False Claims Exposed; City in $100,000

The policy of checking up on all claims filed against the city by persons who charged that they were injured because of defective sidewalks and rutted roadways has resulted in a saving of nearly $100,000 during this year, Mayor Curley announced today.

At the beginning of his present administration on Jan. 1 ,last, the mayor and Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman decided to investigate the large number of claims from persons claiming to have received broken legs, arms and other injuries as a result of defects in sidewalks and streets.

As a result of this, the mayor said today, many claims have proved to be false and the money saved in this manner is now available for other purposes.

If the continued demand for relief causes the public welfare department to ask for additional funds this year the money saved in this manner will be turned over to that body, the mayor said.

CONTRACT FOR WINSHIP ST IN BRIGHTON APPROVED

Mayor Curley today approved a contract for the construction of Winship st, Brighton. The contract goes to A. G. Tomasello Company, who bid $22,000.

GLOBE 11/14/30

TUNNEL ENTRANCE OPENING FEATURE OF JORDAN DAY



OPENING OF TUNNEL ENTRANCE TO JORDAN MARSH COMPANY STORE. LEFT TO RIGHT—MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, MISS MARY CURLEY, THOMAS F. LOCKNEY, MASTER OF CEREMONIES; EDWARD R. MITTON, DIRECTOR

One of the features of Jordan Day of the Jordan Marsh Company was the formal opening, this forenoon, of a new means of direct communication between the store and the underground transit system of the Boston Elevated, at the Summer and Washington-st station.

Mayor Curley, Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the Boston Transit Commission and prominent executives of the Jordan Marsh Company were present shortly after 9 o'clock to take part in the brief though interesting exercises which marked this, the first two-way connecting link between a building and the transit system, to be opened in Boston.

Thomas F. Lockney, director of the Jordan Marsh Company, as master of ceremonies, greeted the guests as they stood inside the store, near the entrance to the subway. Crowded around the automatic pass meters on the subway platform was a large crowd of women waiting for the meters to be released for business.

In the group of participants in the exercises, besides Mayor Curley, were his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who was presented a large bouquet of roses by Mr Lockney; Col Sullivan, Ralph C. Hudson, executive vice president of the Jordan Marsh Company; Edward R. Mitton, director and assistant general merchandise manager; Brunelle G. Hawkins, store manager; James Calvert, merchandise manager of the basement, and General Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated.

Following a brief address by Mr Lockney the pass meters were released. Mayor Curley was the first to pass through, followed by his daughter and the Jordan Marsh executives. Later the guests were served breakfast in the conference room.

Mrs Anna Budas of Biddeford, Me, now stopping in Watertown, was the first customer to pass through the automatic pass meters from the subway platform.

The new entrance is 22 feet wide and ornamentally walled with Italian marble. The sides and one end are lined with show windows with gray limestone backs and bronze frames. Passing up a short flight of stone stairs entrance into the store is through two revolving doorways.

Just inside the store is a booth where change is made for those desiring to enter the subway. The new entrance communicates directly with the lower floor of the men's store and the main building, and, of course, the Jordan Marsh basement. A large, attractive display window lines the subway platform.

The new entrance is most convenient, communicating as it does with transit lines to Forest Hills, Everett, Cambridge and Dorchester. Persons using the surface lines to Park st also have direct access to the store by way of Park-st Under to Washington st.

AMERICAN 11/14/30

Police, Firemen Aid Salvation Army



WILLIAM McMORROW MAYOR CURLEY COMMANDANT JOHNSTONE

POLICEMEN, FIREMEN and other city employes collected $1839 as their part of the Salvation Army maintenance drive. It fell the duty of Mayor Curley to present the money to Commandant Mrs. Johnstone, of the Salvation Army. William McMorrow, city collector, conducted the collection program. (Staff photo.)

'APPLESAUCE!' SAYS CURLEY OF JOB PLAN

Mayor Says Letting the Needy Idle Men Sell Apples Would Turn Them Into Beggars

(If you have an odd job to be done, or a task on which an extra workman can be used, call the Municipal Employment Bureau, Liberty 8607, or mail the coupon to 25 Church st., Boston.)

Mayor Curley today disapproved of the proposed sale of apples by unemployed on the ground that it would fill Boston with mendicants.

The plan was favored by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, state commissioner of agriculture, and Director John J. Shields of the municipal unemployment bureau.

"We are taking care of our unemployed and needy as well as could be expected," said the mayor, "and there is no desire on my part to fill the city with mendicants. If the state wants to start the applesauce business let it be done in some other section."

The mayor announced he had appointed Director Shields and Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, secretary of the city planning board, a committee to request the Women's City Club to assign their main parlor free of charge for a woman's department of the municipal employment bureau.

Director Shields today continued his efforts to interest concerns in the hiring of an extra man or woman worker, or several if possible, and to get promises from the retail stores to help all they can by hiring large numbers with dependents during the Christmas rush.

Thirty-two jobs were offered yesterday by householders, property owners and businessmen of Greater Boston in response to the appeal of Mr. Shields and the suggestion of the Boston Evening American. These jobs were quickly filled by qualified workers.

This odd job campaign has been recommended by the unemployment commissions of the national government and several states since first presented to the people of this section by the Boston Evening American, Mayor Hastings of Malden and other mayors in Metropolitan Boston have carried out the same idea in their communities.

Help is wanted now—not charity, but work. And by supplying work at those various jobs which must be done sooner or later around house, office, factory and building, the more fortunate in the community can give real aid to the needy in these days of increasing want and misery.

TRANSCRIPT 11/14/30

Mayor Opens Jordan's New Subway Entrance



New Aid to Shoppers Goes Into Service on Jordan Day

Members of Official Party from Left to Right Are Mayor Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Ralph C. Hudson, Vice President Edward R. Mitton, General Merchandising Manager; Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, Chairman of the Transit Commission Manager of Boston Elevated. Standing Directly Behind Colonel Sullivan Is Thomas F. Lackney, and Behind Mr. Dana I chandise Manager of the Jordan Marsh Co. Basement Store

BOSTON'S latest aid in the relief of traffic was officially put into use this morning at nine o'clock when Mayor Curley passed through the turnstiles of the new direct entrance to the Jordan Marsh Company store from the upper level of the Washington street subway station. The opening was witnessed by officials of the store, the city, the Boston Elevated and hundreds of shoppers, who had gathered at the new entrance half an hour before the time set for the opening, which coincided wth the special "Jordan Day" sale attracting thousands of shoppers to the store.

Mayor Curley was accompanied through the turnstiles by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, who carried a large bouquet of roses presented to her by store officials; Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission; Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated; Ralph C. Hudson, executive vice president and general manager of Jordan Marsh Company; Edward R. Mitton, general merchandise manager and director; Thomas F. Lockney, general maintenance manager and director, and James Calvert, general merchandise manager of Jordan's basement store. There was no speech making and after the members of the official party had posed for photographs they adjourned to the conference room on the eighth floor where breakfast was served. The chains were then taken from the turnstiles and the general public permitted to make use of the entrance.

By this entrance and exit, the only one of its kind in the city, shoppers can visit the store without once having to cross a downtown street and chance the dangers of traffic. On rainy days it will be especially appreciated. The entrance is directly under the Store for Men and near the corner where the building meets the rapid transit tracks of the Everett-Forest Hills line. There are four turnstiles and persons entering or leaving pass over a flight of five steps. Entrance to the lower level of the Men's Store is through two revolving doors. On either side of the stairs are display windows and a wide window faces the stairs. The walls in the entrance have been done in Italian marble and the floor is of Tennessee marble. The interior of the windows are finished in grey limestone with bronze fixtures. Directly inside the door there is a change booth operated by a store employee. There are also twenty-six elevators to carry patrons to the upper floors.

RECORD 11/14/30

Hub City Employes Remember the Sallies



City Collector William M. McMorrow, left, as Mayor James M. Curley, center, yesterday at City Hall presented "Commandant" Mrs. George Johnston of the Salvation Army with $1,839.58, the gift of the employes of the city toward the $175,000 annual drive for funds now being carried on by that charitable organization.

Mayor Honors Young Coloratura Soprano



Mayor James M. Curley shown yesterday at City Hall as he presented keys to the city to Mary Healy, brilliant young coloratura soprano, who makes her debut in Boston Sunday night with a recital at Symphony Hall.

$4,500,000 Hub Harbor Work Urged

Mayor Curley and the members of the Boston Board of Port Authority at a conference in City Hall yesterday decided to urge the immediate development of Boston Harbor by State and Federal authorities at a cost of $4,500,000.

The mayor and the members of the board will appear before the Board of Army Engineers at the army base, next Wednesday, and urge that the government expend $3,000,000 for the general development of the harbor.

The State authorities will be urged to seek a legislative appropriation of $1,500,000 for the enlargement of the anchorage basin between Governor's Island and the main ship channel.

This project calls for the removal of a dangerous shoal which the Board of Port Authority has been seeking to have removed for several years past. The basin when completed will include the area now containing this shoal.

The Mayor proposes to establish a motor boat anchorage off the East Boston airport and close to the main ship channel.

The entire project if accepted and completed will give Boston one of the finest harbors in the world.

It was in order that nothing might interfere with navigation in the harbor that Mayor Curley opposed the construction of a bridge from Boston to Hull.

City Files Petition on Control of Two Funds

Arguments were made before the full bench of the supreme court yesterday on the petition of the City of Boston to be instructed whether the Franklin Fund of $472,513 and the Andrew Carnegie Fund of $408,396 shall be controlled by the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation or the treasurer of the City of Boston.

GLOBE 11/14/30

PLAN PLAYGROUND IN DORCHESTER

$100,000 Project May Be Fulfilled

Plans for a playground development on Dunbar av, Dorchester, to cost $100,000, were outlined in the Mayor's office yesterday at a conference attended by representatives of the School Committee, the School Building Commission and the Park Department.

The land in question is adjacent to the High School on Dunbar av and was purchased about nine years ago with the idea of erecting a stadium and recreation field.

Nothing on the latter project was ever done, and now Mayor Curley comes forward with the proposal that if the school authorities are willing he will furnish the money for laying out a playground. The matter will go before the School Committee at its next meeting.

CITY PLANS LABOR FOR 93 TEAMSTERS

Mayor Curley yesterday approved the recommendation for the appointment of 93 teamsters and laborers for the Public Works Department at $5 a day, for a period of from three to six months.

ANNOUNCES SAVINGS OF $100,000 FOR CITY

A saving of $100,000 for the city of Boston was announced yesterday by Mayor Curley who said this sum had been saved by the investigation of claims against the city by persons who alleged injury due to defective sidewalks and roadways.

Corporation Counsel Silverman was directed by Mayor Curley to make such investigations early in the Mayor's administration. Money saved in this manner will be turned over to the Public Welfare Department, the Mayor said.

APPROVE CONTRACT FOR STREET PROJECT

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he had approved contracts for the laying out and construction of Althea st from Center to Whitten sts, Dorchester, and Arbella road, off the new Gallivan boulevard in the same section of the city.

At the same time the Mayor awarded a contract for sewerage work in Sumner road, Hyde Park.

CITY WANTS RULING ON FUND CONTROL

Supreme Court Hearing on Franklin Moneys

The full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday heard arguments on a petition of the city of Boston for instructions as to whether the Franklin Fund amounting to $472,513.15, in the second 100-year period under the will of Benjamin Franklin and a fund of $408,396.48 created by Andrew Carnegie, shall be controlled and deposited by the board of managers of the Franklin Foundation or the treasurer of the city of Boston.

The trust established by Franklin provided that it should be managed and controlled by the Selectmen of the town of Boston and the then ministers of the Episcopal, Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Boston.

After Boston became a city the fund for many years was managed by the Board of Aldermen until the Supreme Court decided that the Board of Aldermen was not the successor to the Selectmen of Boston.

The court appointed trustees of Franklin's will, including the ministers of the three churches specified by him.

ELY COMES TO CITY, HOLDS NO PARLEYS

Does Not Intend to Call Big Meeting of Leaders

Governor-Elect Not to Interfere With Allen Unemployment Plan

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Gov-Elect Joseph B. Ely visited Boston yesterday for the first time since the election. He picked up some of the loose threads in his law practice in this city, saw some of his friends and talked to the newspapermen at his rooms in the Copley-Plaza Hotel. His conversation with the reporters was informal and impromptu.

Mr Ely said that, although he should doubtless need advice from time to time, he had no present intention of calling a conference of "leading Democrats" in order to get their suggestions as to what he should do in order to make his administration a success. Such conversations as he had in the near future would be with individuals rather than with groups.

The Governor-elect said also that up to this time he had given little or no thought to the appointments confronting him; he referred to the appointment of a private secretary and the other members of his personal staff at the State House.

Mr Ely recalled the fact that during the pre-election campaign he had stated that one of the first things he would do, if elected Governor, would be to appoint a committee to take up the unemployment situation. He said yesterday he was as much concerned as ever about unemployment, but that it seemed wise not to do anything which would hamper or interfere with the commission appointed by Gov Frank G. Allen, whose members are now at work. Mr Ely intimated, however, that he might have something more to say on that subject in the near future.

Post 11/14/30

New Fireboat Contract Awarded to Lawley's

A contract to build a new fireboat for the city of Boston, was yesterday awarded to the George Lawley & Son Corporation at Neponset, whose bid was $326,660 and a guarantee of delivery in 10 months' time. The lowest bid was submitted by the Maryland Drydock Company of Baltimore, whose offer was $316,988 and setting 8½ months to complete the work. It was decided, however, that the difference in the costs would be offset by the expense of sending men to Baltimore to supervise the work, and that under present conditions all possible work should be handled by local industries.

The new fireboat, to be the most powerful of its type on the Atlantic coast, equipped with the most modern fire-fighting apparatus. It will replace Engine 44, in service since 1895. According to present plans, the new boat will bear the name of the late Matthew Boyle, former senior vice-commander of the American Legion. She will be of steel, 125 feet long and with a speed of 12 knots. The equipment will include four pumps, each with a capacity of 2500 gallons of water per minute.

ITY SEEKS CONTROL OF BEN FRANKLIN FUND

Whether the treasurer of the city of oston or the board of managers of the ranklin Foundation shall have the say s to how the Ben Franklin fund, mounting to $500,000, and the Carnegie Donation, which is $408,000, shall be invested, was argued yesterday before the full bench of the supreme court.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons argued that the act creating the Franklin Foundation was unconstitutional in that it conflicted with Franklin's will and that both the Franklin and the Carnegie funds should be in the possession of the treasurer of the city of Boston. Burton E. Eames for the Franklin Foundation argued the funds were not the property of the city. The case came before the court on a petition of the city treasurer for instructions.

HERALD 11/14/30

CITY CUTS EXPENSE IN FALSE DAMAGE CLAIMS

$100,000 Saved by Prompt Investigation of Cases

Nearly $100,000 has been saved by the city law department this year, because of the prompt investigation of claims for damages attributed to defects in streets and sidewalks.

If necessary the money, Mayor Curley made known yesterday, can be transferred to the Public Welfare department. Heretofore it has not been the policy of the law department to make quick investigation of such claims with the result that the city has been mulcted constantly.

The number of fake claims which have been recognized this year has been reduced to the absolute minimum solely because of the rapidity with which investigations have been made. In many cases no defects have existed in sidewalks and streets and the law department has declined to [illegible]

HERALD 11/14/30

THE BOSTON TAX DOLLAR

Year by year after the announcement of the tax rate, the joint committee on municipal finance of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange prepares a balance sheet to show how the city gets and spends its money. The 1930 tabulations show that almost 79 cents of every dollar which the city raises comes from the property tax, and the sum is 2½ cents more than was raised in that manner last year.

The next largest item is the 8½ cents which the state will pay the city as its share of the income tax. This is one per cent. more than came from that source last year.

The departmental income of the city amounts to slightly less than 4 cents in the dollar. The city will receive from the state as a share of the corporation and street railway taxes about 4½ cents; from the school committee 1.4 cents; from the automobile tax 1.2 cents, and from poll taxes less than a half-cent. The unencumbered cash in the treasury at the outset of the year available for appropriations amounted to slightly more than 1 cent in the dollar. The total income of the city this year will exceed $77,000,000, which is a gain of $5,000,000 over last year. Nearly $61,000,000 of this sum stands for the taxes on real estate and tangible personal property.

And how does the city spend its dollars? For the current expenses of the departments the budget appropriates $37,000,000, which is nearly 48 per cent. of the total estimated outgo. The current expenses of the school department cost the city more than 20 cents of every dollar it spends, and the interest, sinking fund and serial bond charges amount to 10½ cents. The next largest item is more than $5,000,000 for the construction, alteration and repair of school buildings, which amounts to nearly 7 cents in each dollar expended. The assessments of the state upon the city for state and metropolitan district purposes amount to 5.3 cents. The current expenses of Suffolk county are all paid by the city and amount this year to nearly 5 cents. The pension system costs 2½ cents, and there are certain highway improvements which cost the city less than 1 cent in the dollar this year. There is also an allowance of 1.3 cents as an "overlay" to provide for tax abatements which are likely to be made.

AMERICAN 11/14/30

New Airport Plans Are Sent to Hurley

Mayor Curley today forwarded to Secretary of War Hurley a plan of the proposed changes in the boundaries and grading of Governor's Island necessary for the extension of Boston airport.

Inasmuch as tse secretary has announced he will make the recommendation, the mayor is confident Congress will approve transfer of the island's control to the city.

GOVERNORS ISLAND PLAN SENT TO WASHINGTON

Mayor Curley today sent to the Secretary of War in Washington a plan showing the changes in Governors Island necessary to properly develop the airport. Mayor Curley said that he felt that the Washington authorities would be impressed with the proposed changes, and make recommendation to Congress to turn over of the island.

OFFERS $150,000 TO DEVELOP PARK

Recreational Field to Be Passed on by School Officials

The school committee will consider Monday the proposal made by Mayor Curley yesterday for the development of land adjoining the Dunbar avenue school, Dorchester, into a recreational field. A contribution of $150,000 will be made by the park department to the cost of the work.

More than nine years ago the city acquired from Harvard University 16 acres of land in the Dunbar avenue section for the purpose of creating an athletic stadium. The development has never been made and the erection of the Dorchester High School for Boys and the fencing in of land controlled by the school committee has been the cause of complaint because of the failure to turn the school playground into a public receational park.

Park Commissioner Long believes that a recreation field should be established and his offer to apportion $150,000 of park department funds next year toward the project had the approval of the mayor. Chairman Joseph J. Lyons agreed to submit the question to the school committee at the meeting Monday. Acceptance will mean work for 100 men during the winter.

TO URGE $4,500,000 HARBOR CHANGES

Port Authority to Ask State To Pay $1,500,000 of Total

Improvements in Boston harbor and adjacent waters, involving an expenditure of $4,500,000 of which the commonwealth will be asked to appropriate $1,500,000, will be advocated by the port authority and Mayor Curley before the board of army engineers, Wednesday.

At a conference yesterday the port authority outlined to the mayor the necessity of extending the anchorage basin, adjoining the main ship channel, to include the lower middle ground. The cost is figured at $1,500,000 and it is felt that the commonwealth should provide the money. A two-fold object will be accomplished inasmuch as such an extension of the basin will remove a serious menace to navigation now existing because of the middle ground shoal.

The improvements which the national government will be invited to make at a cost of $3,000,000 were not made known in detail but they include the widening and deepening of channels which have been hitherto advocated without success.

The creation of a motor boat anchorage adjoining the main ship channel off the airport was announced by the mayor as a project which will be accomplished next year.

Post 11/14/30

HALTS MAYOR'S AIRPORT PLANS

Government Rejects Plan for Governor's Island

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Secretary of War Hurley announced today that in consequence of advice furnished him by the law officers of his department he had been obliged to reject the plea of Mayor Curley of Boston, to turn over to the city Governor's Island in Boston harbor for airport purposes immediately without waiting for special authorization of Congress.

Mayor Curley on his recent visit here had contended that the War Department had general authority to lease or deed the property to the city without any further formalities. Secretary Hurley has concluded that an act of Congress is necessary. He said that an appropriate bill for this purpose was now being drafted and would be introduced in Congress at the opening of the session two weeks hence.

Mayor Curley had contended that airport development work of large scope was being held up until the island was turned over and had urged the cutting of all red tape in view of the present unemployment situation. What effect the delay now in prospect in transferring the island to the city will have on Mayor Curley's plans he alone knows. Secretary Hurley was emphatic that his department would speed the matter all it could and he saw no reason why the bill should not go through Congress within a few weeks.

RECORD 11/14/30

Mayor Urges New Work in Dorchester

Plans for a $150,000 playground improvement in Dunbar ave., Dorchester, that will place 100 men at work for the greater part of the winter were outlined by Mayor Curley yesterday at a conference with members of the school committee, the schoolhouse commission and Park Commr. William P. Long.

Nine years ago the city purchased nine acres of land in Dunbar ave., from Harvard University. At that time it was planned to construct a stadium and recreation field there, but no definite action has ever been taken on the matter.

The mayor informed the school officials that if they are agreeable to the use of the place by the general public as well as by the school children attending the Dunbar ave. school, the park department will furnish funds for the improvement of the place from their budget and will begin work upon the project at once.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyons of the school committee told the mayor that he would bring the matter to the attention of his organization at their meeting next Monday evening and was confident they will take some definite action on the proposition.

TRAVELER 11/14/30

Mayor Curley Opens New Subway Entrance to Jordan Marsh Store



Opening the new subway entrance at the Jordan Marsh Company store today. From left to right, Mayor Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Ralph G. Hudson, vice-president and general manager of the store; Edward F. Mitton merchandise manager of the store; Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit commission; Edward L. Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated, and in right rear, Thomas L. Lockney, director of Jordan Marsh Company, and James Calvert, general manager of the basement. In the rear is the crowd waiting to come through the four new turnstiles.

City's Chief Executive Drops First Dime in Turnstile and Passes Through, Followed by Daughter and Vice-President Hudson of Company

The new subway entrance at the Jordan Marsh Company store was formally opened today.

Mayor Curley dropped the first dime in one of the turnstile slots and pressed through to the subway platform.

DAUGHTER FOLLOWS

He was followed by his daughter, Mary; Edward L. Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated; Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston transit commission; Ralph G. Hudson, executive vice-president and general manager of Jordan's, and several other store executives.

This little group immediately passed in through one of the other turnstiles and immediately the great throng of shoppers that had been waiting on the subway platform for the opening of the new entrance at 9 o'clock pressed through the four gates into the lower floor for the store for men and the basement.

Mrs. Anna Budas of Biddeford, Me., who was stopping with relatives in Watertown over night, was the first shopper to press through the new entrance.

As they came in to the lower floor, shoppers found that Jordan Marsh Company had cut another large entrance from this building to the basement of the general store, where the crowds found 26 elevators ready to take them to any floor in the entire plant.

By means of this new subway entrance and exit a direct underground way is established under two city blocks from Summer street to Hayward place, thus taking an enormous amount of foot traffic off Washington street and relieving the press of pedestrians at the busy corner of Summer and Washington streets.

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY

Passing into the new entrance from the Washington street subway one finds a short flight of steps leading to two large doorways, all finished in Italian marble and further enhanced by three attractive display windows set in ornamental bronze frames.

To make this entrance it was necessary to penetrate a supporting wall of 6 feet 6 inches thickness and to change the location of the subway switch room to another location on the platform.

The entrance alone cost over $50,000, but the entire improvement with modifications on the platform and in the store basement represent a total outlay of $140,000.

Between the store and the subway platform are four rolling steel fire curtains which operate automatically. Work on the project was started in August and was just completed yesterday.

Throngs all day availed themselves of the convenience of this new means of entrance and egress, thus avoiding the congestion of traffic overhead. Pedestrians going north are now able to reach their respective subway stations without the inconvenience of crossing Summer street, thus saving valuable minutes during rush periods, and pedestrians going in any direction will be able to enter direct from the store to trains for all points.

Miscellaneous Publications

Nov. 1, 1930 - Jan. 31, 1931

MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-photographed to assure legibility and its image appears immediately hereafter.

KP 23016